

NEW **SEEDS OF NORTHERN GROWN**
Catalogue **SEEDS,**
PLANTS, BULBS
& FRUITS.
1903



L. L. May & Co.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE FARMERS SURE CROP COLLECTION!

ABUNDANCE CORN.

The most productive, large eared, yellow corn in existence. Ripens in less than 100 days.

Lb. 25c, Peck 65c, Bu. \$2.00.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

A white skin, main crop variety. It matures quickly, keeps extremely well, and yields enormously.

Lb. 25c, Peck 35c, Bu. \$1.00.

SCOTTISH CHIEF OATS.

Straw very strong and wiry, berry large, plump and very heavy. Matures early, produces immense crop.

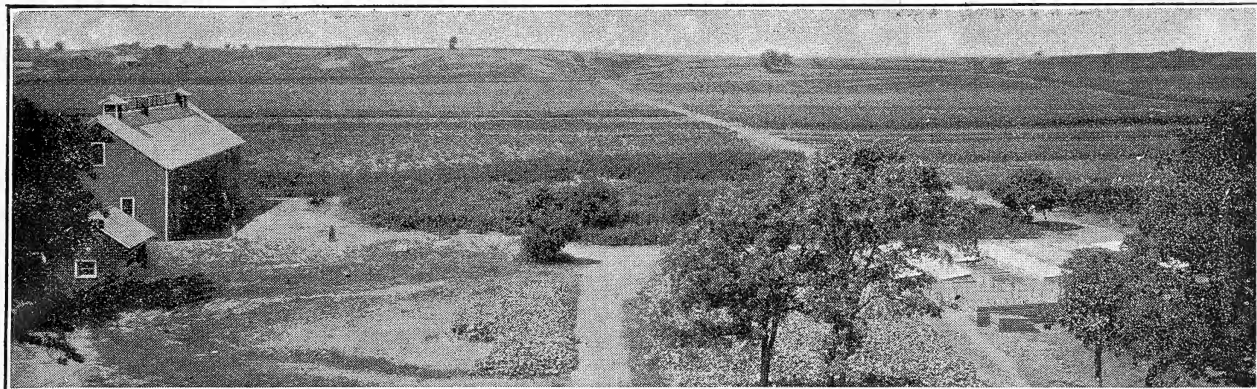
Lb. 20c, Peck 35c, Bu. \$1.00.

1 Peck of each of these varieties \$1.15

1 Bushel " " " 3.75

For full description see page 3.

SUITABLE
FOR ALL SECTIONS.



To Our Many Friends and Customers of the Past and to All Who Buy Seeds, Plants, Fruits, Shrubs and Trees.

In issuing our Catalogue for 1903 we wish to thank our many customers for the kind patronage extended to us in the past, and assure them that future orders entrusted to us will be executed to the best of our ability. While the past year has been a prosperous one with our farmer friends and crops have been most bountiful, still many varieties of seed are in short supply owing to the cool, wet season which retarded their proper maturing and destroyed their vitality in some instances. On this account we would earnestly urge every one to send in their orders early. While we have an ample supply of choice stocks for all regular customers, the unusual demand from many new sections for certain varieties may exhaust our supply before the close of the season.

How to Order.

YOUR ORDER, no matter how large or small, will always receive our prompt and careful attention.

ORDER EARLY.—We earnestly request all customers to place their orders early, as it will assist us greatly in getting everything out promptly. Those who order bulk seed can have them sent by freight, and thus save excessive charges.

USE THE ORDER SHEETS in this book. If you wish to order a second time, write your order on a separate sheet of paper and do not mix it up in the body of a letter. This will assist us greatly in filling your order.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.—We must decline to ship goods C. O. D. unless the purchaser remits in advance sufficient money to pay transportation charges and cost of packing, etc., or at least one-third the amount of the order.

ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED by the money to pay for the goods. We cannot open small accounts, and will decline to fill orders unless accompanied by the cash. This is a uniform rule from which we cannot and will not deviate.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE AND STATE. Every season we receive scores of letters and orders from parties who forget to sign their name, and do not give their post-office address.

How to Send Money.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS may be obtained at nearly all post offices at a small cost. This is a good way to send money.

DRAFTS ON ST. PAUL, NEW YORK OR CHICAGO can be obtained at any bank and are perfectly safe.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS can be had at the office of the American, United States, Adams, Northern Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. Great Northern, or any other express company.

REGISTERED LETTERS cost but 8 cents, and money should be sent in this way in case it cannot be sent by any of the above methods.

PERSONAL CHECKS.—Do not send personal checks, as we are obliged to pay for collecting same and will therefore have to deduct this charge from your order. Besides, orders are held until our bankers report checks paid, thus causing needless delay.

NEVER SEND SILVER OR CURRENCY in a letter or envelope without registering it, as it is unsafe to do so. Every month we have complaints from people who send money in this careless manner, which is stolen or lost in transit and never reaches us.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

How to Ship.

MAY'S SEEDS POSTPAID.—At the prices quoted in our Catalogue we prepay postage on all seeds ordered by packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint or quart. On seeds in larger quantities, also plants, trees, fruits, etc., offered by express or freight, the purchaser pays the transportation charges.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.—Many of our customers do not stop to consider the difference between express and freight charges, and frequently order large quantities of seed by express, when it could be sent by fast freight just as well, and at a much less expense. The express rates are naturally very much higher than the freight.

EXPRESS RATES ON SEEDS, PLANTS AND BULBS are 20 per cent. lower than merchandise rates. Bear this in mind when receiving stock and insist on the express company giving you the proper rate.

ST. PAUL, BEING A RAILROAD CENTER, freight rates are exceptionally low and freight shipments can be hurried to destination more rapidly than from less favored points.

PREPAID STATIONS.—Many small railroad stations are prepaid stations and the railroads will not accept freight for such points unless charges are fully prepaid. It will save delay if you ascertain if your station is a prepaid one before sending your order and include enough money to cover freight charges if it is.

IN ORDERING GOODS forward by freight or express be sure to write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving the express or railroad company you prefer to have them

sent by. This saves time and delay here and disappointment at your end of the line.

IF SHIPMENTS DO NOT ARRIVE promptly after being notified by us, please advise, and we will have them traced at once.

Our Seed Department.

WE ARE SEED GROWERS.—By this we mean that we do not buy our seeds on the open market, as do many firms, but grow them ourselves. We know it will pay you to order May's Seeds, as you will then avoid the disappointment which so often follows the sowing of seeds that are purchased from commission dealers throughout the country, seeds which in many cases have been under the counter for years, and are worthless to a gardener or farmer.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS are known to be superior to all others, being earlier, harder and more productive.

WE TEST ALL SEEDS as soon as received from our growers, and never send out an ounce that does not show a high germinative test. **AT OUR FARMS** near the city, in addition to growing many of the standard varieties and novelties listed herein, we test all new sorts as soon as offered, and never send out anything we cannot conscientiously recommend to our customers.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR OUR PATRONS.

—And we realize this as much as any of our largest market gardeners and know there is not a firm in the world which is more particular regarding the purity of their seeds than we are, but still, like all other seedsmen, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter connected with the seeds, plants, bulbs, etc., which we send out, nor will we be responsible in any way for the crop. Every order received for goods enumerated in this catalogue will be executed and sent out only on these conditions.

SEEDS FREE.—Extras are sent with each order, and many are the kind letters we have received from our customers, who were surprised and delighted with the present of some new and choice seeds, plants or fruits which were sent with their order.

Our Plant Department.

AT OUR GREENHOUSES on Como Ave. in this city, the most extensive in the Northwest, we grow all of our tender plants, young roses, etc. At this place we employ experienced men who have made a life study of plants and who know their habits and needs in every particular.

With all orders for plants we will send free our booklet, **The A B C's of Successful Floriculture**, written especially for us by Eben E. Rexford, of the Ladies Home Journal. This booklet contains much valuable information on the care and culture of plants, and answers many difficult questions which arise daily.

Our Nursery Department.

OUR NURSERY, located 15 miles east of St. Paul, is governed by the same principle that has developed and built up our immense seed business, viz.: strict integrity in discarding worthless varieties and rigid tests in scrutinizing new ones. Nothing but well known, tested varieties are offered, and only the best stock shipped out.

A certificate of inspection from the State Inspector of Nurseries, showing our stock to be free from San Jose Scale and all other injurious insects and diseases will accompany each shipment.

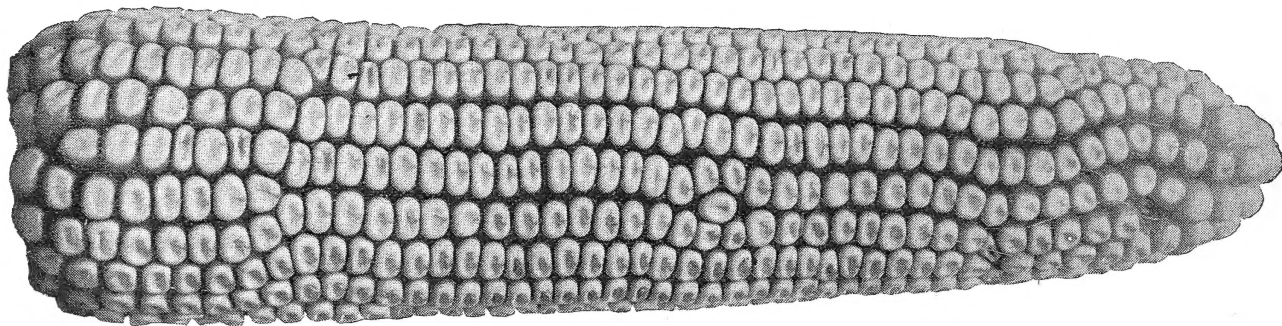
OUR FRIENDS AND OUR GOODS ADVERTISE US more than all the ads. we could place in all the papers and periodicals in the country. Realizing the importance of supplying good stocks and of treating all orders large and small with the same care and attention, we have built up our immense business extending from the Gulf to the Arctic circle and from the Atlantic to the Pacific as well as to our new possessions and to many countries of the old world.

We point with pardonable pride to our immense patronage which has been secured by **Honest Methods and Strict Attention to Details**, and respectfully solicit the continuance of your kind favors.

Yours, for the best seeds, plants and fruits that are produced,

L. L. MAY & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



Mayfield Earliest. A New Drought Proof, White Dent Corn. This excellent variety, introduced for the first time this season, possesses so many good points that we unhesitatingly pronounce it the best White Dent variety in existence. The plant is strong, deep rooted and stocky, enabling it to withstand drought in a remarkable manner. The corn matures 80 days from planting, a record unheard of before in a White Dent sort. This renders it invaluable to the farmers of the Northwest. It is a heavy yielding variety, nearly all stalks bearing 2 ears, some 3, and but very few less than 2. As will be seen by the illustration, the kernels are very deep, the cob very small. It will yield more shelled corn per acre than any variety we have ever grown. The kernels are plump, hard and well matured clear to the tip of the ear. It makes most excellent flour, being pearly white, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The ears are of medium length, with from 14 to 16 closely set rows of kernels. **It is the Earliest, Hardest, Most Productive, Most Beautiful, High Bred, Pure White Dent Corn** ever introduced, and will prove of inestimable value to the farmers of the Northwest. **1 lb. 25c postpaid, pk. 65c. bu. \$2.00, 2½ bu. bag \$4.50, by express or freight.**

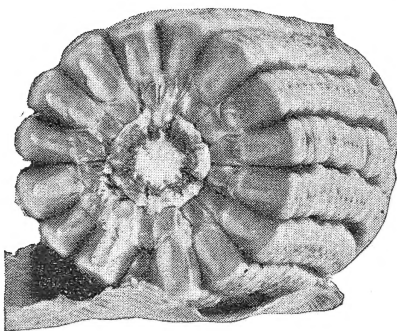
Giant Tree Tomato. (See Outside Back Cover.) This wonderful variety was introduced by us several years ago and immediately sprang into great favor wherever grown. It grows from 10 to 15 feet in height and if planted early will begin to ripen by July 4th and bears its heavy loads of luscious fruit until killed by frost. The flesh is firm and solid, almost seedless, fine grained clear through and of the most delicious flavor ever found in a tomato. It is the largest tomato we have ever seen; the fruit weighs from 16 to 24 ounces and specimens have been grown weighing 3 pounds. One well developed plant will produce enough fruit for a small family the entire season. Owing to its almost seedless nature it has never been cultivated by seed growers and seed is scarce, and always will be. A dozen well grown plants, however, will produce as much fruit or more than 100 plants of the common sorts so that large quantities of the seed will never be required for single gardens.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Sow seed very early in spring in frames or in boxes in the house. When plants are about 2 inches high transplant into a 2½ inch pot. As soon as weather will permit, transplant to open ground in a deep, rich, well manured soil 2 feet or more apart. Water immediately and continuously throughout the season. Plant in a warm, sunny position, where they will get all the sun possible. After they attain a height of five feet cut off the tops so that the strength of growth will go to fruit instead of vines. Train and tie the vines to a stout trellis. **Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.**

Imperial German Nasturtiums. (See Front Cover.) This rare and beautiful strain, introduced by us for the first time, possesses so many points of exceptional merit that we offer them to our customers and friends with the positive knowledge that they will give entire satisfaction under the most exacting circumstances. They are not untried novelties, neither are they time-worn sorts, which every seedsman offers. They are the results of years of painstaking hybridizing and careful selection on the part of one of Europe's leading specialists, who has made a life-long study of the various shades of yellow, orange, pink, red and scarlet,

producing the greatest profusion of bloom in all the exquisite tints from 8 to 12 inches, they occupy but little room and require no supports. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.**

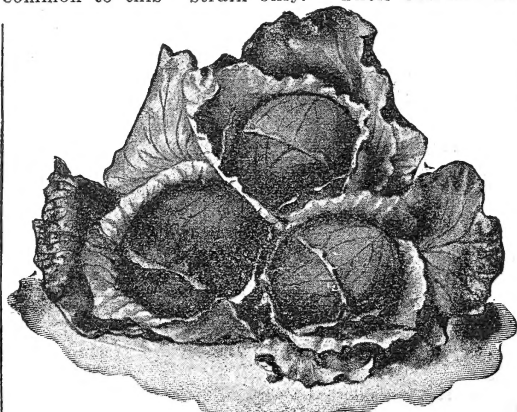
TALL MIXED.—These are very useful for covering banks, trellises, arbors, etc., and are even more prolific in bloom than the dwarf flowering sorts. To obtain the best show of flowers they should not be allowed to go to seed. These are sometimes allowed to grow without supports and are very pretty as they run and bloom among the grass. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.**



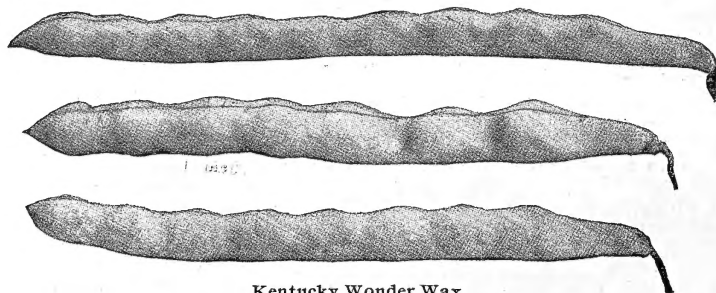
Zenith Cabbage.

this class of flowers. The colors range from creamy white through the various shades of yellow, orange, pink, red and scarlet, to the deepest crimson, giving the widest possible range of tints.

DWARF MIXED.—These are extremely floriferous, common to this strain only. Their extreme height is from 8 to 12 inches, they occupy but little room and require no supports.

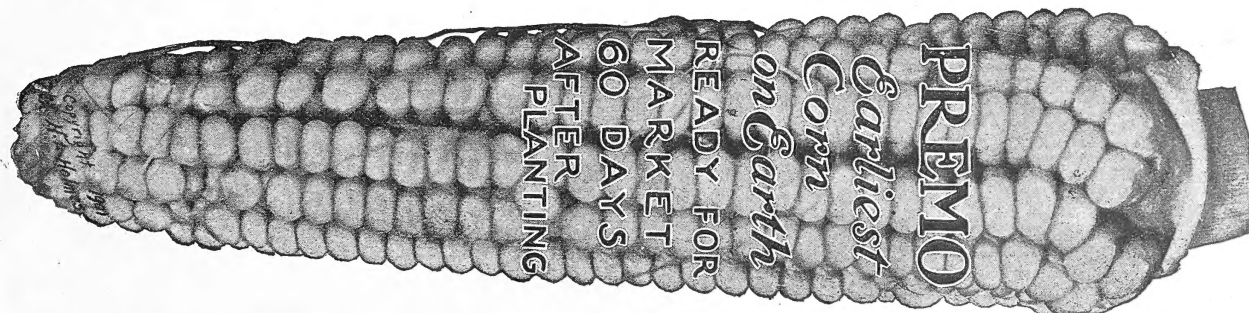


Garden Glory.



Kentucky Wonder Wax.

NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



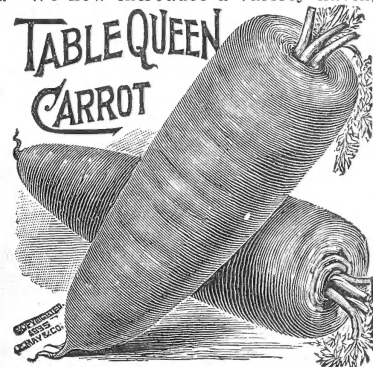
Zenith Cabbage. This is a new red variety of German origin, introduced this season. The color is a fine, deep, purplish red, entirely distinct, and most beautiful. The head is of medium size, and very solid, with but few outer leaves. It is very crisp, tender, mild flavored, and most excellent for cooking. It is a second early variety and is especially valuable for market gardeners, as it grows quickly; more plants can be grown to an acre than of other varieties. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

Cabbage, Garden Glory. This is another novelty of great promise, introduced for the first time this season. It is an extra early, large, solid white variety. It forms large, round, ball-shaped heads, which are ready for the market about the same time as Early Flat Dutch. The heads are pale green, very solid, making it particularly attractive for market purposes. It has but very few outer leaves, which allows it being planted closer together than most varieties. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

Bean, Kentucky Wonder Wax. The Greatest Wax Pole Bean Ever Introduced. The merits of the old Kentucky Wonder pole bean are well known. We now introduce a variety having all its superb qualities except that it is of a beautiful transparent yellow color.

It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The pods are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c, pk. \$3.00.

Sweet Corn, Early Premo. The earliest ripening variety in existence. Ten days ahead of Extra Early Adams. It produces stout stalks about five feet high, each bearing two and sometimes three well developed ears, which are fit for the table fully a week to ten days ahead of any known sort. The ears are 8 to 10 rowed and 1 to 2 inches longer than Cory or Adams. The kernels are large, plump, tender and of sweetest quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50.



FARMERS' SURE CROP COLLECTION. (See Inside Front Cover.)

Oats, Scottish Chief. This fine variety has been grown in the Highlands of Scotland, for many years, where yields of 150 bushels per acre are not uncommon. The berry is of largest size, full and plump, pure white and very heavy. It withstands drought remarkably well, and seems to be well fitted for all soils, seasons and conditions. Measured bushels of these oats invariably weigh 40 to 42 pounds. Lb. 25c, pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, bag ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.) \$2.25.

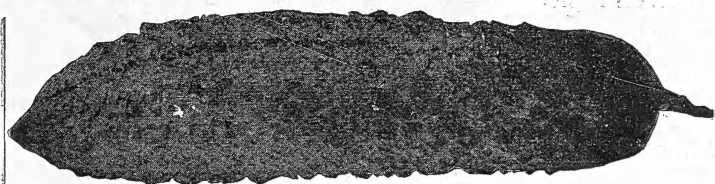
Corn, Abundance. The most productive, large eared, yellow variety, in existence. This novelty is most wonderfully hardy, the roots penetrating the soil a great distance, rendering it almost drought proof. The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are well set with ears $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. from the ground. There are usually two ears to the stalk, sometimes three and seldom only one. The ears are from 10 to 12 inches long, and are well filled to the tip with from 18' to 20 rows of very long, rich golden yellow kernels. The cob is very small; 70 pounds in the ear will invariably make 64 pounds of shelled corn. It matures in 90 to 95 days from planting. The yield is enormous, 200 bushels of shelled corn per acre was harvested the past season. Lb. 25c, pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00, (bag $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.) \$4.75.

Potato, Sir Walter Raleigh. A quick maturing main crop variety. Of best keeping qualities and rare productiveness. A splendid new variety, resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parent, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato on the whole list of main crop sorts. Lb. 25c, pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. ($2\frac{3}{4}$ bu.) \$2.50. 1 peck of each of these varieties, \$1.15. 1 bushel of each of these varieties \$3.75.

Carrot, Table Queen. Undoubtedly the finest variety for general use that has been introduced. It is rather long, coming abruptly to a point and has almost no side shoots. In color it is a rich shade of orange and the flesh is solid, yellow and with no core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Radish, Icicle. It is long, slender, pure white and most attractive. The young radishes are ready for use in from 20 to 22 days from sowing the seed, are fresh, crisp and tender at all stages of growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

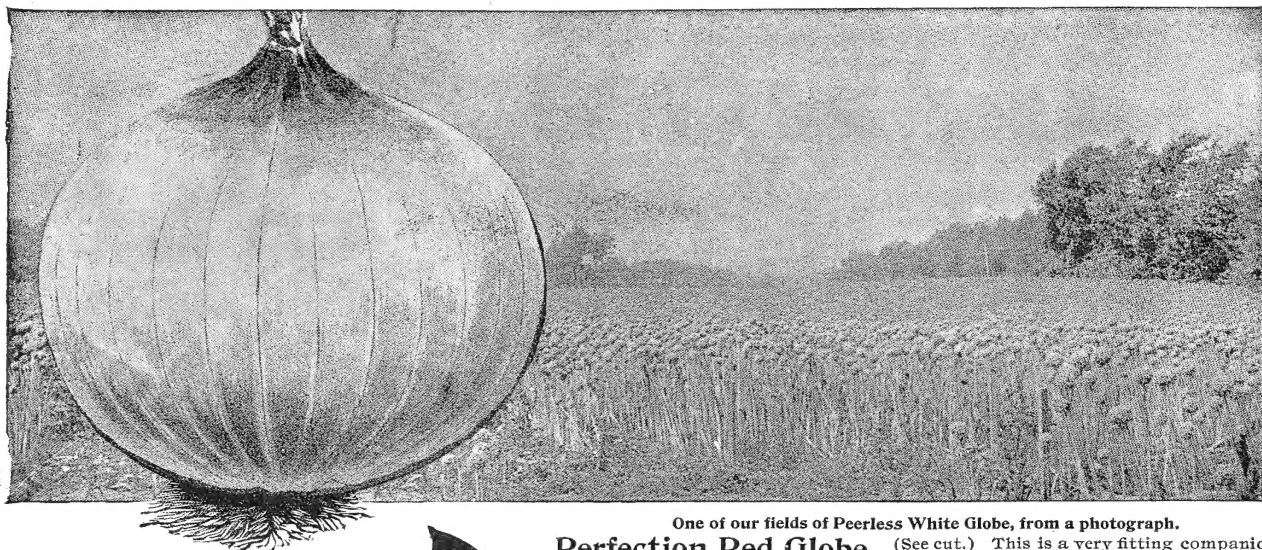
Cucumber, Cumberland. The most valuable pickling variety ever introduced. It is of the hardy, white spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower, the vines being full of fruit in all stages of development from the time the first blossoms drop until killed by frost. The flesh is very firm but crisp at all stages, thus rendering it equally as choice for slicing as for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.



Cumberland Cucumber.



Icicle Radish.



One of our fields of Peerless White Globe, from a photograph.

THREE WORLD BEATER ONIONS.

Peerless White Globe.

(See cut.) This is a carefully selected and improved strain of the old variety. By careful selection from year to year we have produced a new strain of the highest, purest and best type. The bulbs are of uniformly large size, perfect formation, fine grained and of fine texture, enabling it to keep the longest time possible. In addition to these good qualities it is one of the largest yielders ever grown and always commands the highest price in the markets. It is one of the very best for home use and one of the most profitable for market gardeners. It is invariably a heavy yielder, many crops of from 600 to 1,200 bushels per acre being reported. One of the largest growers in the country has this to say regarding this variety: "Your Peerless White Globe is the greatest onion ever grown. From a little over three-quarters of an acre this year I harvested 1,000 bushels of the finest onions I ever saw. There wasn't a single small one in the entire lot, and all the bulbs are large and smooth. I can easily get 10 cents more per bushel for them now than for any other variety, and this winter when they are scarce I expect to get 25 cents per bushel more. They are so firm and hard they look as though they would keep for years, while the flavor is so fine that we have them for every meal. This year I tested nearly 30 varieties of onions from 8 or 10 of the leading seedsmen, and your Peerless beat them all. I will plant 10 acres of this sort next year." These are certainly high words of praise, coming from one who makes a business of growing onions, and we earnestly hope every one of your customers who grows onions will not fail to try the Peerless. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

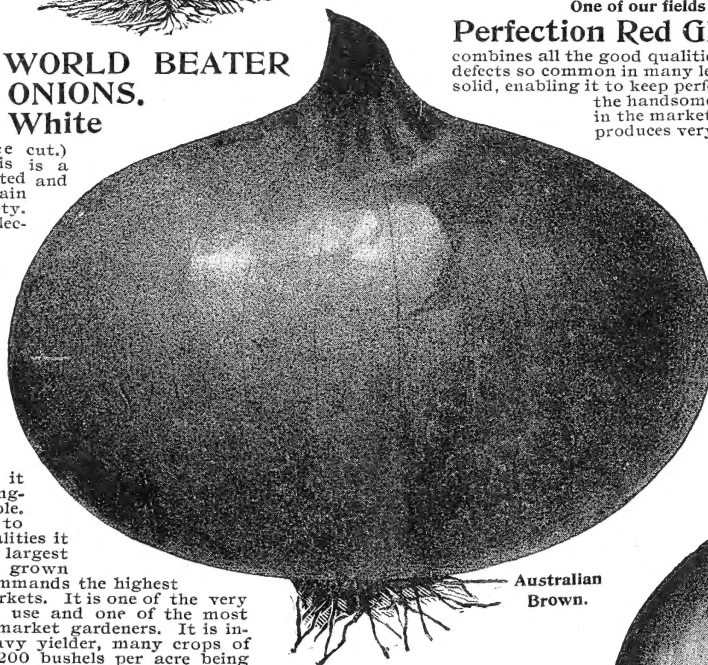
(See cut.) Another year's trial of this valuable variety only strengthens and confirms the reports of its good qualities. It is undoubtedly the most valuable variety introduced in many years. It is extra early and a very long keeping onion. It was recently introduced into the United States from Australia, where it is the only variety planted. It is of medium size, of an almost globular form, and the color of the skin is a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions. It is extremely early, and planted with Wethersfield proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. This onion is extremely hard and firm, and of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. The remarkable character of long keeping and its early ripening make Australian Brown the best onion to grow for profit for the market gardener, and it is equally valuable for the private planter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Chives. They start to grow very early in the spring, and the small tender leaves are highly esteemed for flavoring many dishes. Pkt 25c.

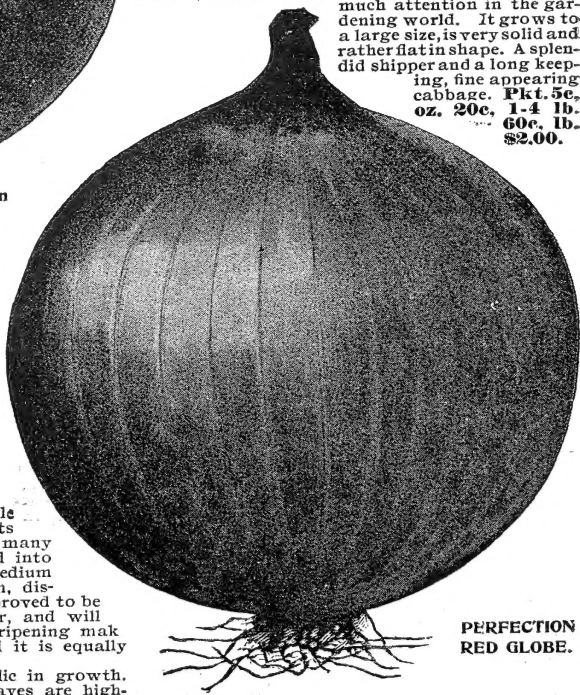
Perfection Red Globe. (See cut.) This is a very fitting companion to the splendid varieties offered herewith as it combines all the good qualities sought for by large growers, and has none of the defects so common in many leading sorts. The bulbs are large size, very firm and solid, enabling it to keep perfectly for a great length of time. The form is perfect, the handsome appearance of the bulbs alone enhancing their value in the market. It matures quite early, is an enormous yielder, and produces very few small sized bulbs. The seed which we offer is from a superior strain of this variety, produced after many years of selection and improvement, is of high germinating quality, and the purest and best grown. It seems to withstand hot, dry weather better than any sort we have ever seen, and always matures large, firm, handsome bulbs. Its quality is most delicious, while its keeping qualities are the best ever seen in a red onion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Cabbage, May's Long Keeper.

The best type of late cabbage ever produced. Tested with other late sorts it has surpassed them all in keeping qualities and in handsome appearance. We believe it is a fit companion for Holland, that famous variety which is attracting so much attention in the gardening world. It grows to a large size, is very solid and rather flat in shape. A splendid shipper and a long keeping cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

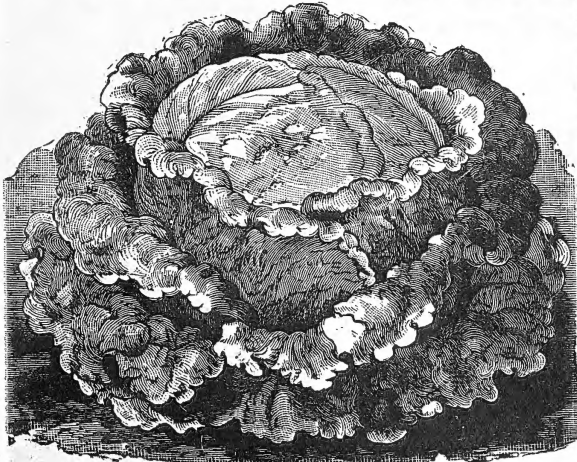


Australian Brown.



PERFECTION RED GLOBE.

NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



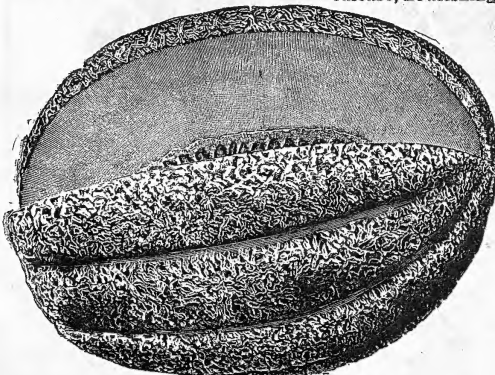
Lettuce, Yellow Queen.

tain their tenderness, crispness and richness for a very long period. It is a perfect self-blanching variety without any earthing up being necessary. The outer leaves are cream tinted green, the stalks and inner leaves creamy white; ribs very crisp, tender and of the most superior flavor. All other self-blanching sorts will not keep long after New Year's, but this remarkable sort will keep all winter in perfect condition, and is at all times crisp, tender and very solid. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Lemon Cucumber. A new and entirely distinct type of the Cucumber family. In appearance it is nearly round, sometimes slightly oval, with the yellow and green markings and smooth skin of the lemon. The flesh is exceedingly tender and crisp, with a sweet pleasing flavor unlike that of any other sort. It is entirely free from the bitter acrid taste so often found in others, and is good, clear through from end to end. They are excellent for slicing and for table use are unsurpassed, being served whole. They are also very fine for pickling either in the green or ripe state and are very attractive on account of their novel shape. In size they average about as large as a good size lemon though much larger specimens have been grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Squash, Golden Hubbard.

The best fall and winter Squash. This is a perfect type of the green Hubbard, except in color, which is bright orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruits are uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the green Hubbard. The flesh is deep orange, very dry, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Fruit matures very early. Their keeping qualities are fully equal to the green variety, and they can be held over in good condition for spring use. It is a vigorous grower, and in productiveness far excels the old variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Musk Melon, Rocky Ford.

Lettuce, Yellow Queen.

This fine heading variety is winning the praise which was predicted for it, as the best first early head Lettuce. The solid heads are of good size, and of a most pleasing golden yellow color, second to none for forcing. It is one of the most deceptive varieties we have ever seen, forming all solid heads, with little or no waste, so there is really more to it than in many Lettuces double the size. It is very crisp, tender and juicy. It cannot be overpraised for home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Celery, Eureka.

A most meritorious self-blanching variety of recent introduction. It is a dwarf, compact grower, producing most beautiful stalks which re-

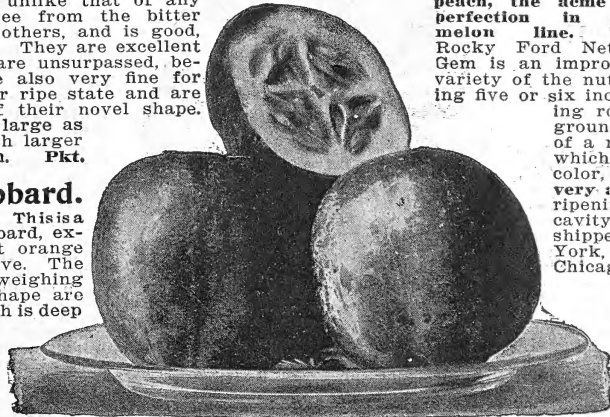


Celery, Eureka.

Musk Melon, Rocky Ford.

The sweet and luscious fruit that has become world famous for its flavor. As sweet as sugar, as juicy as an orange

and as delicious as a peach, the acme of perfection in the melon line. The Rocky Ford Netted Gem is an improved variety of the nutmeg type, of small size, averaging five or six inches in length some specimens being round, others slightly oval. The ground color of the skin when ripe, of a rich, greenish gold. The netting, which is very prominent, and light in color, renders the outer appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, the seed cavity small. Many carloads have been shipped in the past 3 years to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other Eastern markets. All of the leading hotels in the country will buy no other melons while the Rocky Fords are in the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



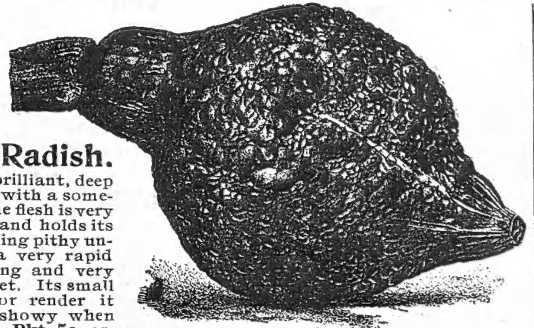
Lemon Cucumber.

Caragana (Siberian Pea Tree.)

This is a hardy, ornamental tree or shrub from Northern Russia, which grows about fifteen feet high. The foliage resembles the Locust, the leaflet terminating in a short, sharp point. It is of easy culture, flourishing in the poorest soils. It forms an attractive shrub on the lawn and is also valuable for hedges, windbreaks, etc. If properly trimmed when young it soon forms a dense hedge, which will effectually turn all kinds of stock. It is largely grown in Manitoba for hedges. One ounce contains about 1,000 seeds, from which in a short time a large number of plants can be grown. For hedges transplant from one foot to eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 5c, containing about 25 seeds, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Paris Beauty Radish.

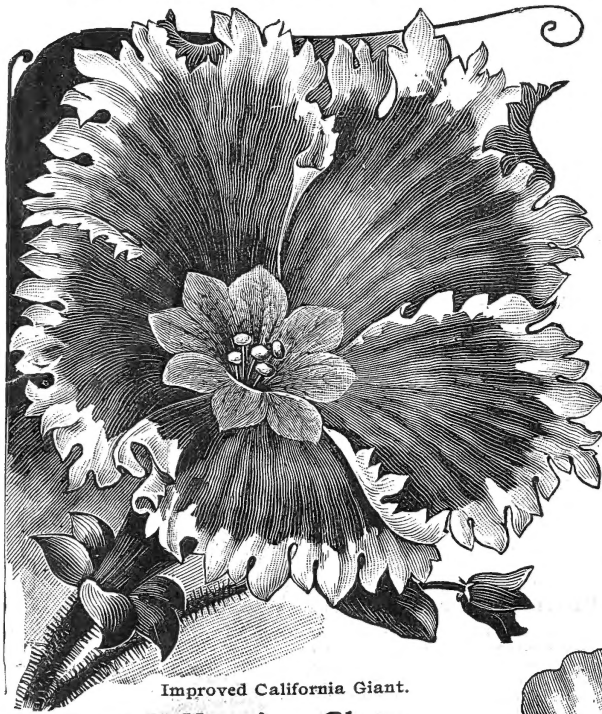
The roots are of a very brilliant, deep rich red color, half long with a somewhat tapering point. The flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy until overgrown. It is a very rapid grower, is fine for forcing and very desirable for early market. Its small tops and beautiful color render it very conspicuous and showy when bunched for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Squash, Golden Hubbard.

SLUG SHOT.—Sure death to vine bugs. See page 110.

NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



Improved California Giant.

Rochester Morning Glory.

A wonderfully strong growing, free flowering variety with very large blossoms of most attractive colors. The large open, trumpet shaped blossoms are distinctly outlined with a band of silvery white, the lovely colors contrasting most beautifully. Pkt. 10c.

White Diadem Pink.

A recent introduction from Europe of most striking beauty. It is easily grown from seed, blossoming as soon as the plants are a few inches high and bearing a great profusion of flowers the entire season. The ground color of the bloom is pure white, from which stand out in beautiful contrast the Diadem markings, those delicate velvety and feathery lines in shield-like form, to which it owes its name, the tints being principally lilac, purple, carmine or blood red. Pkt. 15c.

May's Gem Pansies. This is undoubtedly the finest mixture of Pansies for general cultivation that has ever been introduced. They have been selected after rigid tests from over fifty of the best named varieties from all of the best Pansy specialists in the world. They are remarkable for their large size, free flowering qualities, gorgeous blossoms and their varied markings and colorings. We offer them only at retail as we wish our best customers, the real growers and lovers of rare flowers, who buy in small quantities, to have the best that money can buy. Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. 50c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00. No more than 1/4 oz. to any one customer.

Yellow Giant Marguerite Carnation.



Rochester Morning Glory.

tion. This new variety from Italy is one of the most charming novelties of recent introduction. Pkt. of 25 seeds 15c.

Petunia.

SUNRISE GLORY.—The blossoms are of large size, most beautifully fringed and delicately streaked and marked with a golden yellow throat, a most glorious combination. Pkt. 15c.

Petunia, Improved California Giant.

These are the handsomest Petunias in the world. They are giants in size, of the most rich and varied colors imaginable and are most exquisitely ruffled and fringed. Some of the blooms are fully 5 inches in diameter, while all are most handsomely blotched and marked, veined, penciled, notched and ruffled. Colors range from yellow through the various shades of rose, red, scarlet, purple and to the darkest crimson. Pkt. 25c.

The Klondike Daisy.

This is a hardy herbaceous plant from the land of ice and snow. It grows very luxuriantly and produces from the beginning of May to the middle of June, a great quantity of branching flower stems of a height of 15 to 20 inches. On the single wiry little flower stems the elegant-shaped, graceful flowers are produced in great abundance. The blossoms are large size, pure white, and retain their form and freshness a long time after cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Mignonette, Nineteen

Hundred. Each individual plant is of surpassing beauty, and anything more perfect in regularity of shape and in abundance of flowers cannot be imagined in a mignonette. The plant forms a semi-globular bush of exquisite shape. Pkt. 15c.



Klondike Daisy.

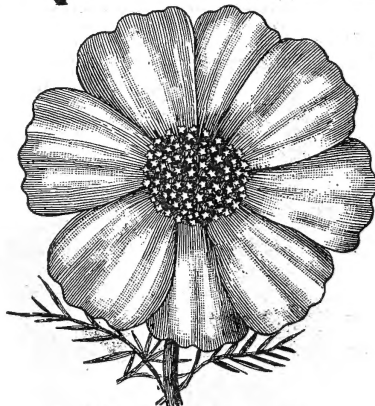
Some Fine New Cosmos.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION.—A new race, with flowers of immense size, often measuring 5 inches in diameter. Blossoms are of various forms, some being most unique and striking in appearance. Pkt. 10c, 4 pkts. 25c.

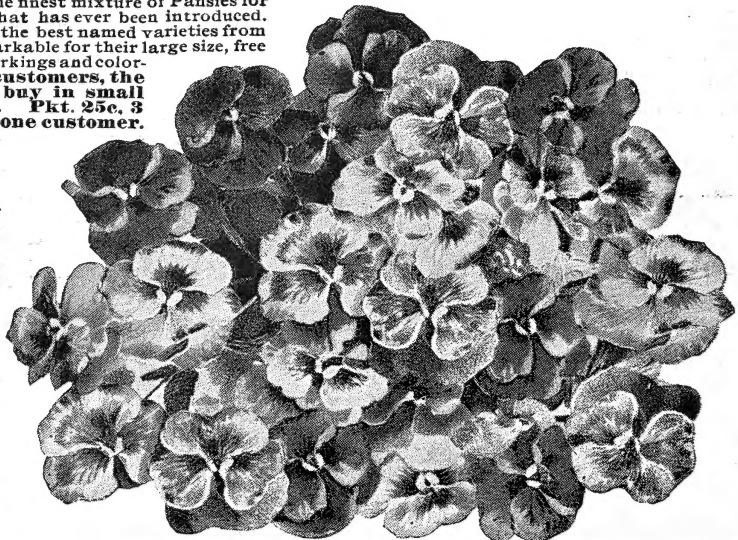
We offer these in 4 separate colors—white, dark pink, crimson, white tinted rose.

MARGUERITE FRINGED.—The petals are deeply and irregularly cut and fringed, in such a manner as to resemble beautiful Marguerites. Blossoms are of large size, white, red, pink with all the intermediate tints. One of the most beautiful of this class of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

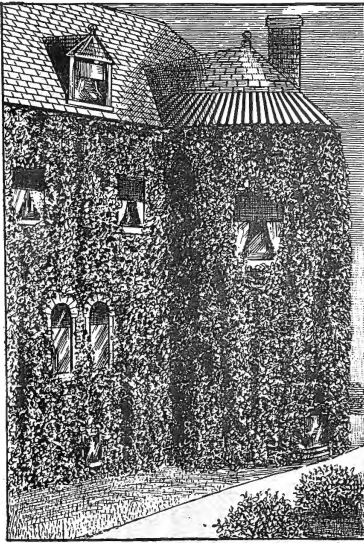
EARLY DWARF DAWN.—This variety comes into flower in July and continues a mass of bloom until cut down by frost. It is of dwarf growth, forming compact, bushy plants, about 4 ft. high. The flowers are of good size, white, relieved by a delicate tint of rose at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10c.



Mam. Perfection Cosmos.



NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



The Japanese Kudzu Vine.

Pres. McKinley Pansy

Center almost coal black, broadly margined with pure golden yellow. One of the handsomest varieties we have ever grown. Introduced last season by a German specialist. Blooms from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Bold and showy. **Pkt. 15c.**

Salvia, Splendens Silver Spot.

(See Cut Page 69.) In this variety we have an improvement in the size of the bloom and brilliancy of coloring over the old Scarlet Sage, and in addition the foliage is of most striking beauty. The leaves are of darkest green, profusely spotted with white. The bright scarlet blooms in their setting of foliage form a combination of grace and beauty, never before found in any plant. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mignonette, Victoria.

A very fine profuse flowering variety of dwarf, branching habit. The trusses are large, full and compact, of a deep red and intensely fragrant. We consider this one of the finest grown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Flowering Caladium.

This magnificent novelty resembles the well-known Elephant's Ear. The plant and leaves are of gigantic proportions, well grown specimens reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet, with leaves 4 to 5 feet long and 2 to 3 feet in width. The mid ribs and veins of these giant leaves are sunken, giving them a rich quilted appearance. The leaves are borne aloft on great leaf stalks and never droop to the ground under the rays of a hot sun or in dry weather. Its enormous snow white fragrant blossoms are produced freely. **25c each.**



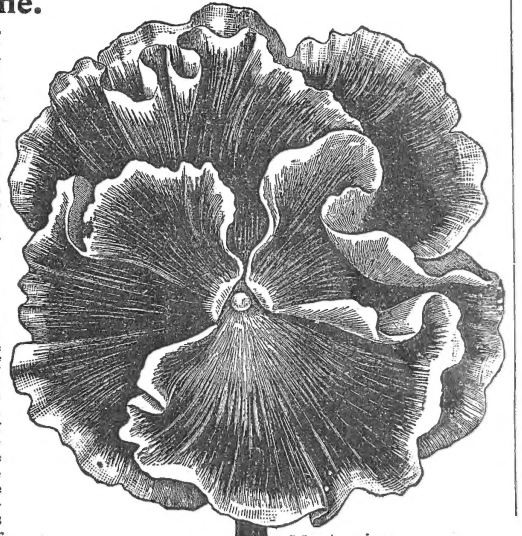
Transvaal Arbor Plant.

The Japanese Kudzu Vine.

A marvel of growth and beauty. An extremely rapid growing, hardy vine, with large leaves, bearing small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. As will be seen by the illustration, the foliage is large and dense. It makes a remarkable growth as soon as warm weather sets in and barring the Clematis, is one of the most beautiful climbers ever introduced. The tubers are hardy, remain in the ground all winter, springing up with the first breath of spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Curled Pansy, "Masterpiece."

A remarkable new type, which will be warmly welcomed by the lovers of this beautiful class of flowers. The chief difference from other strains consists in the form of the flowers, the border of each petal being curled or waved, giving the flower a doubled or globular appearance. The large size of the flowers and the free-flowering qualities of the plant make it valuable for bedding purposes. Another feature is that it produces some tints of color not found in any other Pansy. **Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.**



Masterpiece.

Transvaal Arbor Plant.

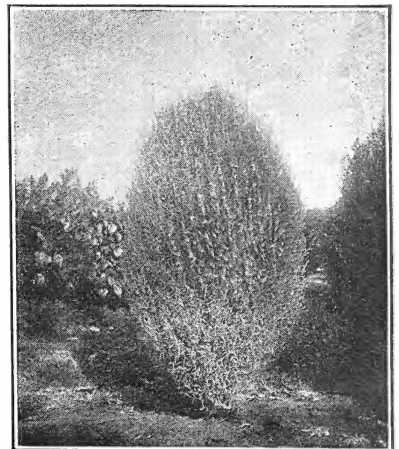
Among the other treasures recently introduced from the South African veldt, this mammoth arbor plant stands out most prominently. It is a hardy herbaceous perennial, growing readily from seed and attaining gigantic proportions in two or three years. Its strong, stiff leaf stalks often measure from 6 to 10 feet in height, while its mammoth leaves are of most distinct and striking beauty. When they first appear in the spring they are of a beautiful brownish red color, which gradually changes to deep olive green. They are from 3 to 4 feet in breadth, with strong stout mid-ribs, and the whole upper surface studded with short, sharp spines, the whole leaf being of stout, firm texture, withstanding wind and rain with impunity. These plants are fine for groups on large lawns, etc., or as single specimen plants, with their large umbrella-like appearance. They require a

Giant Flowering Caladium.

Pkt. 15c.

The Hawaiian Treasure Plant.

This marvel of growth, from the far off Pacific, is one of the most interesting plants we have ever seen. It is an annual, growing from 6 to 10 ft. in height in a single season from seed, and forming compact, symmetrical heads of foliage of rare grace and beauty. It requires no trimming, naturally forming most beautiful plants, useful alike for ornament and shade. It is most valuable for screening unsightly places as well as for single specimen plants on the lawn. It is also beautiful, planted in groups and in rows for an ornamental hedge. **Pkt. 10c.**



Hawaiian Treasure Plant.

NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Brazilian Melon Fruit.



(See cut.) An ornamental fruit bearing tree that no one should fail to secure. A few years ago we introduced this great plant novelty, and our experience with it and the many testimonials received from our patrons, all praising its wonderful qualities, only confirm our opinion expressed when introducing it, that it is the greatest plant novelty that has ever been offered the American trade. It is a native of Southern Brazil. It is not only an excellent and valuable ornamental plant, with rich green leaves that at once give it a foremost place in the list of

handsome foliage plants, but it also furnishes us with a most desirable, egg-shaped yellowish orange colored fruit, which hangs pendant in clusters, just below the beautiful foliage. This fruit is of the most delightful flavor imaginable, having a slightly sub-acid taste, entirely different from any other fruit we are acquainted with. For eating out of hand, slicing or making into preserves, it is simply delicious,

and its lovely appearance in a dish on a table can only be equaled by the finest of tropical fruits. As an ornamental plant it has few equals. Its splendid bushy habit, healthy growth and charming foliage giving it the preference over many of the weaker and more delicate plants of the ornamental class.

Mrs. T. B. Shepherd, Ventura, California, writes: "It is a fine shrub, the foliage is large and handsome and the fruit of a beautiful orange salmoncolor when ripe, and has a delicious sub-acid taste."

Note.—It is desirable only for house culture and the open ground during the summer months, and must be taken into the house at the approach of cold weather. **25c each.**

The Seed.—We can supply the seeds of this valuable plant, and on each packet will be given full and complete cultural directions. This is very costly and consequently the packets will contain only a few seeds each. **Pkt. 25c.**

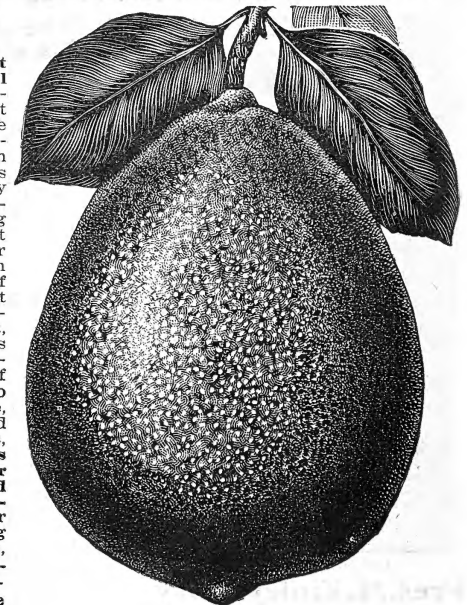
American Wonder Lemon. (See cut.) Another fine and valuable fruit for house culture. The leaves are a deep glossy green like the Otaheite Orange, are easily kept clean and bright, rendering the plant neat and attractive at all times. In addition to this, its waxy white, fragrant blossoms, produced in clusters, and followed by large, showy fruit, make this plant at all times beautiful as well as useful. The fruit is very large, of fine flavor, and superior to the ordinary lemons of commerce, in every particular. You will make no mistake in ordering this most beautiful plant, as it is valuable alike as an ornamental plant or a fruit producing plant. **25c each.**

Strawberry Guava. (See cut.) Another luscious tropical fruit and charming house plant. This is a native of Cuba and other West India islands, where its fruit is of great value for food, and also for making confections, which are exported to all parts of the world. Here, in our climate, it makes a charming house plant, rivaling the famous Otaheite Orange in beauty. It is a nice, clean grower, with thick glossy green leaves, and like the orange, it bears both flowers and fruit at the same time. The flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. The fruit is large, nearly the size of a walnut, and of a beautiful reddish color; the flavor is delicious, sweet and spicy, and yet rich and delicate. It is very rare and interesting. The plant begins to bloom and bear fruit while quite small. The plants are easily grown and will thrive with the same treatment given the Otaheite Orange. With the Melon Fruit, Lemon and Orange herewith offered, it forms a set of most interesting and valuable fruit and ornamental plants. **25c each.**

Yellow Guava. This year we have secured and propagated a fine stock of plants of the celebrated yellow fruited Guava, which possesses all the desirable qualities of the Red or Strawberry variety and can be used for all the purposes which has rendered that sort so desirable. The plants are dwarfier in growth and form bushier tops while the leaves are large and handsome. The fruit is the size of the Strawberry Guava, yellow in color and sweeter to the taste. **25c each.**



Strawberry Guava.



American Wonder Lemon.

The Otaheite Orange. One of the grandest pot plants for flowering we have ever seen, and being useful as well as ornamental, should be grown by everyone. It is a very dwarf variety, and blossoms and fruits freely when only 12 or 15 inches high. The delicately scented blossoms are produced in great profusion. The fruit is quite small, being only about one-half the size of the ordinary orange, but is very sweet and delicious. For pot culture it is one of the most novel and interesting plants of late introduction. It blooms freely during the entire season, and one plant will scent a whole room. The stock we offer is strong and thrifty. **25c each.**

Kumquat or Kin-Kan Orange. This unique and wonderfully beautiful orange is a native of Japan, where it is known as Kin-Kan, which means Gold Orange; its other name, Kumquat, is Chinese for the same meaning. It bears in the most marvelous profusion little miniature oranges, no larger than a damson plum, of a rich golden color and glittering amid the dark foliage like burnished gold. The whole fruit, rind and all, is eaten, and people become extremely fond of them. The rind is sweet and the pulp agreeably acid, making a piquant combination. They are also delicious preserved and crystallized. The plants begin to bear just as soon as they have wood enough to hold fruit; and are loaded with fruit and flowers every year. We have seen little bushes only 20 inches high carrying upward of 100 oranges. A small tree, not more than six feet high and five feet across, bore over 2,000 fruits, and this is by no means an extraordinary yield for this sort. The branches are slender, without thorns, the leaves narrow and oval, and the plant assumes a fine shape. As a pot plant it will create a sensation wherever grown. **50c each.**



Seeds Postpaid by Mail.

In considering prices please bear in mind all seeds in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds, pounds, pints or quarts, are sent postpaid to any point in the United States at prices quoted herein. Seed in larger quantities sent by express or freight always means purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Read This!

PURCHASERS remitting \$1.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$1.30.
PURCHASERS remitting \$2.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$2.60.
PURCHASERS remitting \$3.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$3.90.
PURCHASERS remitting \$4.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$5.20.

This discount does not apply to any of our Special Offers.

Asparagus.

German—Spargel. Swedish—Sparris.

French—Asperge. Spanish—Esparragos.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. It delights in moist sandy soil but can be grown in any garden by following the instructions given here. A bed 15x50 feet requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

One ounce for 50 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh, hot water once or twice and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and, after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation, till the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The next season the bed should give a full crop, and if well cultivated and manured will continue to do so for several years.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—A standard sort. Color deep green, spreads less than others. The shoots are of the largest size, very productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

COLUMBIA WHITE MAMMOTH.—While the green stalks are the more



Asparago.

as a rule, a white stalk is frequently preferred, especially for canning. Formerly these white stalks were obtained by planting the roots deeply and cutting the stalks a considerable distance under the surface as soon as the shoots appeared, the portion below the surface being finely blanched, but quite woody and almost tasteless. A grower has established, however, by continued selection, this large stalked strain, which produces white stalks above the surface, and which are nearly as fine flavored as the best green stalked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

PALMETTO.—An enormous yielder, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Strong one year old roots of any of the above varieties 25 for 50c by mail, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000 by express at your expense.

Artichoke.

German—Artischoke. Swedish—Artskocka.

The Globe Artichoke is grown for its flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Seed can be sown in hotbeds and transplanted into pots, until danger of frost is past; then transplant into very rich ground, three feet apart each way, protect in winter, with a slight covering of manure or leaves. The second season they will form heads about July 1. Once established they will bear for years.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—The standard variety for garden culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See Page 41.

Brussels Sprouts.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cauliflower. See page 18.

DWARF IMP.—A standard variety producing compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

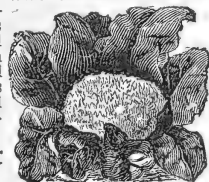
HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET.—A half dwarf sort bearing handsome crops of round, hard sprouts of the first quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Broccoli

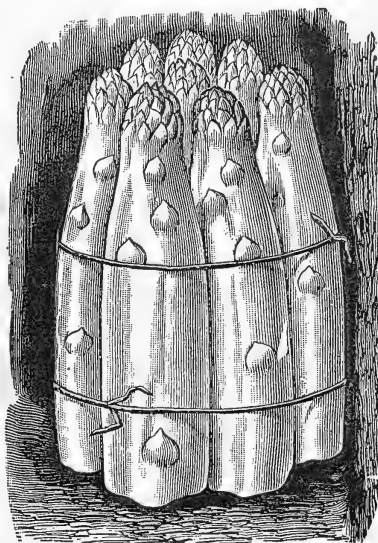
CULTURE.—Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in this district the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 to 25 degrees Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

PURPLE CAPE.—Considered by many the best for the north, producing fine heads of a purplish brown color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

WHITE CAPE.—Heads medium size, close and compact and of a creamy white color; flavor most excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.



Broccoli.

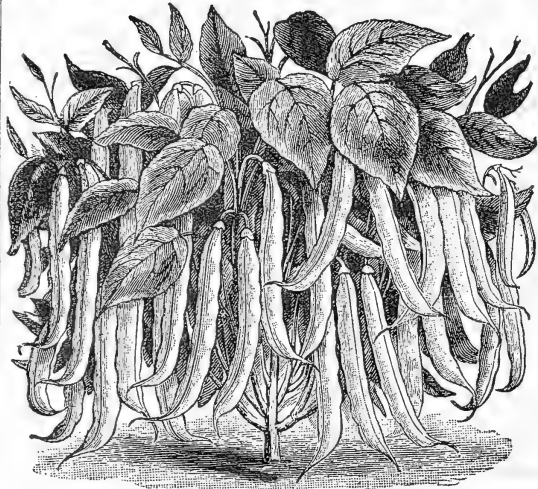


Asparago. Barr's Mammoth.



Brussels Sprouts. tender and finely flavored

BEANS—DWARF STRINGLESS WAX PODDED SORTS.



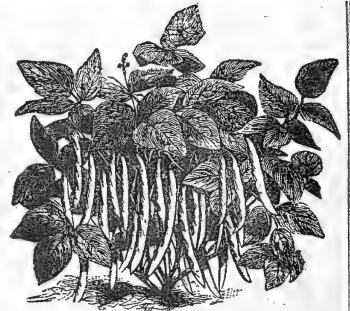
Refugee Wax.

Refugee Wax.

Strong bush growth, with slight tendency to form runners; very productive. Slender, round, light golden yellow pods five inches long; quite round or pencil shaped, solid, meaty, even when beans are formed, brittle and entirely stringless. It is quite early for a wax variety, and its great productiveness and superior quality make it desirable to plant for market. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

PRICES QUOTED by the pack-
et, pint or quart include the prepay-
ment of postage by us. If wanted by
express or freight, deduct 8c. per pint,
15c. per quart. By express or freight
means that purchaser pays the trans-
portation charges.

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than this. The soil best adapted to them is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make them grow too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving two to six plants to the foot of row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any cutting of the roots after the plants come into bloom is liable to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Remember that beans should always be cultivated very shallow and that it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting. From one pint to two quarts will be sufficient to furnish a supply for an ordinary family, and varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded beans are particularly liable to run off into green podded plants, and it requires constant attention and skillful selection to keep them pure, so that it is especially important to use only seed from reliable sources.



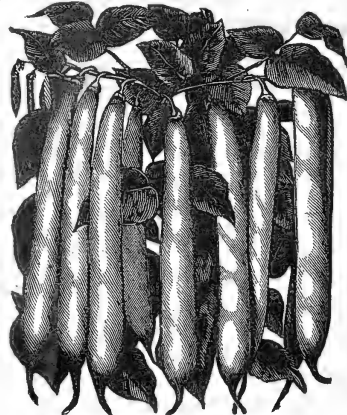
Davis' Kidney Wax.

Davis' Kidney Wax.

Something that American bean growers have wanted for years. A wax podded bush bean, with white seed. The pods are of a light, golden color, and well filled with large white beans of the most delicious flavor. Vines strong and vigorous. Test yields with other leading bush wax varieties showed over one-third heavier yield on the same ground. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

CONDENSED PRICE LIST.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Black Wax. —Pods of good size, color, clear, waxy white, or creamy golden	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$5.00
Black Wax, Imp. Prolific. —Very early, pods round, full and stringless	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.75
Black Wax, Challenger Strain. —Extra early, pods round, meaty, brittle, entirely stringless.	.05	.20	.35	1.50	5.00
Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. —Large, flat pods, very early and productive.	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.75
Detroit Wax. —Very much like Golden Wax, pods flat, thick to edge.	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.75
Golden Eye Wax. —Very hardy and prolific, pods flat, yellow; very early; rust proof.	.05	.20	.35	1.50	5.00
Golden Wax, Rust Proof. —Pods long, broad, flat, of a rich golden yellow	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.75
Golden Wax, Grennell's Imp. —Very productive, pods flat, golden, stringless	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.75
Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. —Golden pods, thick and flat, stringless	.05	.20	.35	1.50	5.00
Pencil Pod. —Pods long, thick, fleshy, round as a pencil, absolutely stringless	.05	.25	.45	1.50	5.50
Valentine Wax. —An improved Extra Early Valentine Bean, with round wax pods. It is very early for a Wax Bean. A planting made on June 12th made a fair picking by July 28th—46 days. Very tender, and almost without string. The pod is free from any toughness whatever, but is almost solid throughout	.10	.25	.45	....	....
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. —Early, long, flat, purely wax pods; nearly straight, a fine shipper.	.05	.20	.35	1.50	5.00



Rust Proof Golden Wax.

Crystal White Wax.

Valuable either for snaps or pickles. The vines are large, of a spreading habit and very productive having numerous runners, usually producing pods in pairs. Pods greenish white, rather short, curved and quite thick. The ripe beans are oval in shape and pure white. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Jones' Stringless White Wax.

A new white-seeded variety with round stringless pods of unsurpassed beauty and quality. It is very hardy, wonderfully productive, and not liable to rust. Pods uniformly handsome, round, fleshy and well filled. Matured beans are white, and if, for any reason, the crop cannot be sold as green snap beans, they can be sold as green shelled or let mature and sell as dry beans. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.



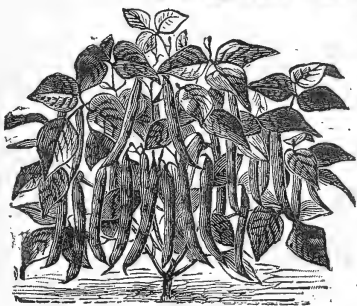
Crystal White Wax.



Jones' Stringless Wax Bean.

BEANS—SNAP OR GREEN PODDED SORTS.

Best of All.



Best of All.

(See cut.) Popular everywhere. The vines are strong and vigorous, producing an abundance of handsome green pods quite early in the season. As the pods mature they are lighter in color and often splashed with red. When ready for use as green shelled, the beans are large, mottled with red, tender and of delicious flavor. The dry beans, are mottled in two shades of brownish red. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

New Stringless Green Pod.



Stringless Green Pod.

(See cut.) New and desirable. An extra early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. The pods are of pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. A bean that cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.

It is without doubt one of the very best green podded varieties that can be grown. The vines are strong, vigorous, erect in habit, with large, dark green leaves. Pods are of good size, curved, with a crease in the back, fleshy, crisp and tender. There are probably a half dozen different strains of Valentines offered by various houses, but after thorough trials we fail to find any that equal our old selected stock. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.10, bu. \$3.50.



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.

CONDENSED PRICE LIST.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
California White Tree. —Extensively grown for field culture. Color white; very productive....	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.50
Early China Red Eye. —Vine stout, bushy, erect. Pods short, straight, flat, fine as snaps.....	.05	.20	.35	1.50	4.00
Early Mohawks. —Extra early. Pods long, straight, valuable for forcing under glass.....	.05	.20	.35	1.10	3.50
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. —Pods long, straight, narrow and of good quality.....	.05	.20	.35	1.10	3.50
Horticultural Dwarf. —Pods medium length, fine for a snap short or for use shelled.....	.05	.20	.35	1.10	4.00
Longfellow. —Pods long, perfectly straight and round, very tender, remarkably early.....	.10	.25	.45	1.50	4.50
Refugee Extra Early. —A very early green podded sort, 10 days earlier than the old Refugee.....	.05	.20	.35	1.10	4.00
Refugee or 1000 to 1. —Pods long, highly esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles.....	.05	.20	.35	1.00	3.75
White Navy. —Small white seeded, pods small, tender; used extensively for baking.....	.05	.20	.35	1.00	3.25
Red Kidney. —Excellent for baking, also when shelled green.....	.05	.20	.35	1.10	4.00
White Marrow. —Pods straight, well filled; good either green or ripe; excellent for baking.....	.05	.20	.35	1.00	3.50

Valentine Giant Stringless.

(See cut.) It possesses the following points of superiority over the old Red Valentine and other sorts: 1—It is ready for market fully a week earlier. 2—The pods average 1-3 larger, being from 5 to 6 inches in length. 3—They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy. 4—It is more prolific, producing from 20 to 30 per cent more pods. 5—Its quality is unsurpassed, being most deliciously flavored. It is beyond question the most profitable bean to grow for the early market, as its enormous yields, its earliness and its good quality all combine to render it very popular and much sought after. Give it a trial this year and you will forever plant it afterwards. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

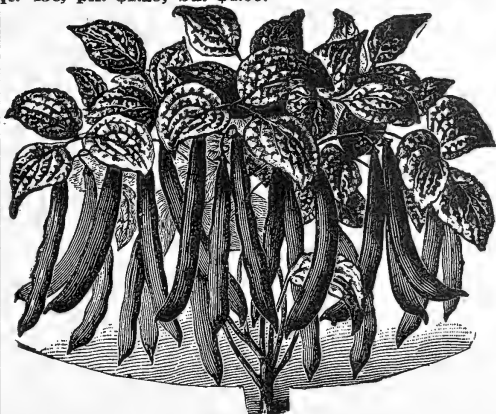
Dwarf or Bush Lima.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

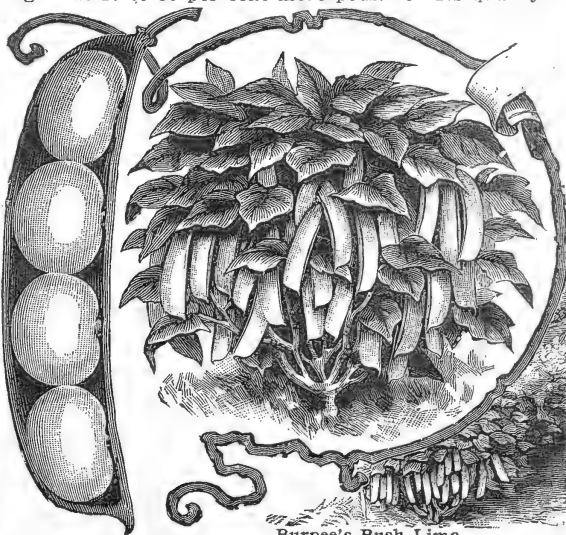
A dwarf form of the true large White Lima. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 in. high, upright, branching out and forming a compact, bushy plant, bearing large pods well filled with large, delicious beans, similar in size to the well known large pole limas. An enormous crop. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.50.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.—Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.00.

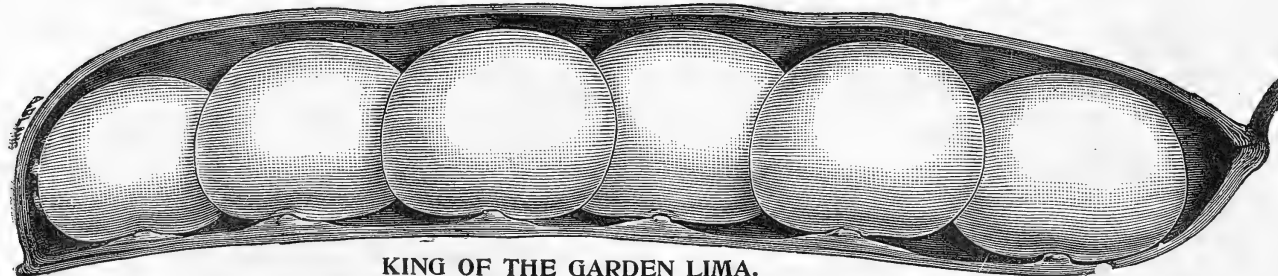


Valentine Giant Stringless.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

BEANS—POLE OR CLIMBING SORTS.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—(See cut.) Undoubtedly this is more extensively grown than any other sort of its class. It is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soil, and is of excellent flavor. The pods are of enormous size, measuring eight or nine inches in length, and containing as many as eight or nine beans. Next to May's Champion Lima this is certainly the best bean that can be secured for private gardens where a lima is required. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

CHALLENGER LIMA.—The pods are much thicker than those of the other limas and contain from 4 to 5 beans, which are large, thick, white, and of the best quality. It is early and continues bearing its closely crowded clusters of pods until cut off by the frost. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

DREER'S LIMA.—Pods short, broad and straight; beans very thick and fleshy. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

Prices quoted by the packet, pint or quart include the prepayment of postage by us; if wanted by express or freight with other seed, deduct 8c per pint, 15c per quart. By express or freight means that purchaser pays transportation charges.

MAY'S CHAMPION LIMA.—The finest variety for private gardens. Introduced by us. The pods are large, vines vigorous in growth and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.00.

SMALL OR SIEVA.—An extra early sort that is extensively grown in the Southern States. Pods are quite short, flat, thin and generally curved. Beans are of a kidney shape. Color white. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Considered the most tender and delicious of the bean family. The ripe beans are flat kidney shaped and have a dull white color. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

JERSEY LIMA.—The earliest of this class of beans. The pods are large and numerous, having from 4 to 5 beans in each. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

CONDENSED PRICE LIST.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
BLACK WAX. —Pods large, yellow, produced in bunches; desirable as a snap.	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.75	\$6.00
CREASBACK WHITE. —Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy and tender. Beans small, white, very tender.	.05	.20	.35	1.75	5.50
SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. —Very early, pods tender, produced in clusters; fine for snaps. The bean is small, and of a dark dun color.	.05	.25	.45	1.25	5.00
CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. —Used for planting among corn. Beans of a white shade, splashed with red.	.05	.25	.45	1.75	....
DUTCH CASE KNIFE. —Pods long, green and flat, excellent as snaps, cut young or shelled.	.05	.25	.45	1.75	....
HORTICULTURAL OR WREN'S EGG. —Pods broad, pale green, streaked with red. Good as a snap or shell bean.	.10	.25	.45	1.50	....
LAZY WIFE. —Pods 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use.	.10	.25	.45	2.00	....
SCARLET RUNNER. —Cultivated both for its beautiful scarlet blossoms and for table use; used by many green shelled.	.05	.25	.45	1.50	....
WHITE DUTCH RUNNER. —An ornamental sort, beans white, borne in clusters, good as a shell bean.	.05	.25	.45	1.75	....

KENTUCKY WONDER.—(See cut.) Very early and enormously productive, the long green pods hanging in clusters from top to bottom of pole entirely stringless. Pods of a silvery green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75.

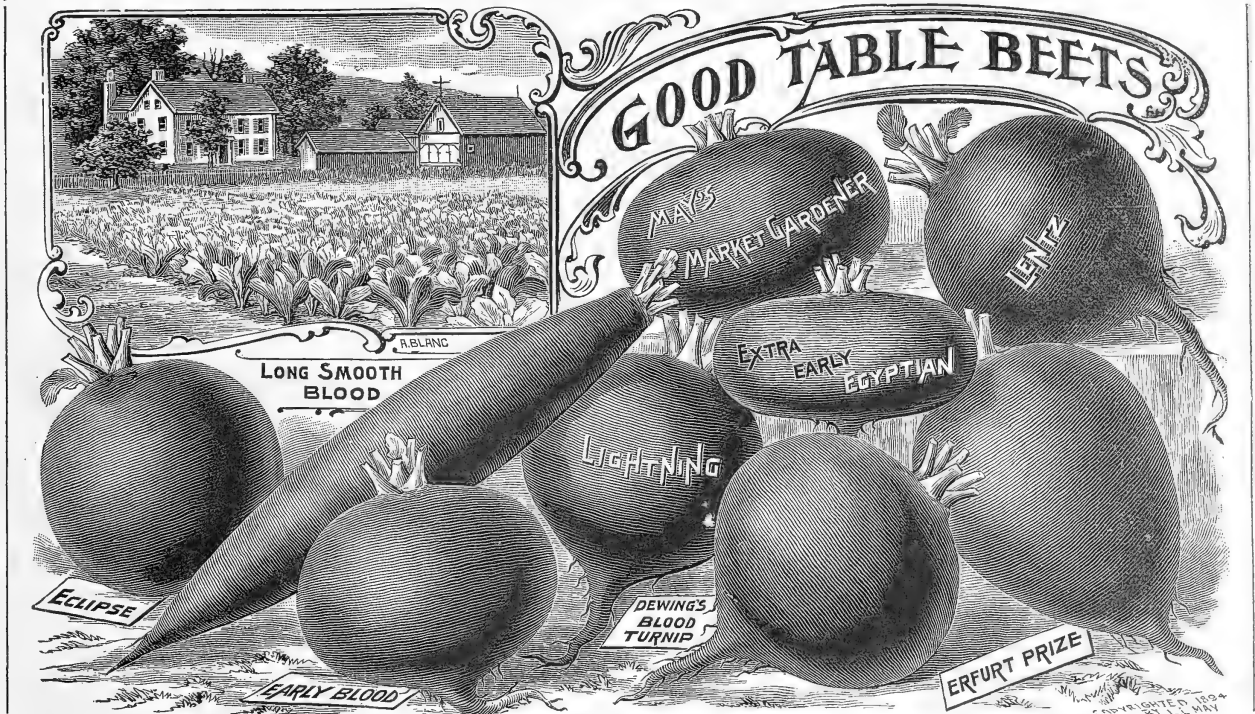
GOLDEN CLUSTER.—(See cut.) The Everlasting Pole Bean. A magnificent variety that bears continuously the entire season. It grows rapidly, bearing very early clusters of three to six pods of rich golden color. Pods average about 3 in. in length, exceedingly tender and entirely stringless, retaining their plumpness and tenderness long after they have attained a large size, and continue to bear, if the pods are picked, until frost. It is a very common thing to pick $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel from a single vine at one picking, and its enormous yield recommends it to every one. Few, if any of the varieties of late introduction are so popular as the Golden Cluster, and certainly none will give better satisfaction than this splendid bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.00.



Kentucky Wonder.



Golden Cluster.



Swedish—Robetar.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring two weeks after for a succession, up to the light sandy loam, well enriched with st-very fine. For general crop sow about the fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin pulled out of the rows are excellent used varieties should be sown from April to June, thinned out to one foot apart in the rows.

DETROIT DARK BLOOD.—Round; skin dark blood red; flesh bright red, very productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

EARLY BASSANO.—Very early flat sort, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose colored, circled with pink; very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 55c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—An improved strain of the Early Egyptian, much thicker, smoother, and of better color and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

EARLY BASTIANS.—Extra early, half long blood red sort; flesh very tender, and retains its blood red color when cooked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 55c.

EARLY DEWINGS.—(See cut.) Of fine form and flavor, color blood red, an excellent market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 55c.

At prices quoted on beet seed, we pay the postage. If seed is to be sent by express at purchaser's expense deduct 10c per pound.

Sow one oz. to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

Spanish—Betteraga.

as the ground can be worked, and every first week of July. The soil should be a ble manure, plowed and harrowed until middle of May. Sow in drills one foot to from four to six inches. The young beets for spinach. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel in drills two feet apart, and afterwards

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, MAY'S.—(See cut.) (Selected.) Col- or rich, dark red; roots fine grained, globular shape, cooks sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

EARLY ECLIPSE.—(See cut.) Extra early; with round, smooth, blood red roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EDMUND'S EARLY TURNIP.—One of the most uniform of all turnip shaped beets; tops small, flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EGYPTIAN EXTRA EARLY.—(See cut.) (Forcing.) Tops small, roots dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ERFURT PRIZE.—(See cut.) A popular half long German sort, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

FAUST'S CRIMSON.—Roots dark crimson, fine grained, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

LENTZ EXTRA EARLY TURNIP.—(See cut.) Extra early, large, round, light red; tops small; productive and of fine even shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LIGHTNING.—(See cut.) The earliest sort in cultivation; roots are of fine turnip shape, skin smooth, flesh deep blood red; fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—(See cut.) Grows to good size; color dark blood red, top small, or upright growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

MAY'S MARKET GARDENER.—(See cut.) An extra early sort, of uniform size and handsome shape; tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

NUTTING'S CRIMSON.—An early turnip sort. Color deep crimson, flesh tender and melting, of fine form and quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD, WHITE.—Grown for its leaves and leaf stalk served as spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

SWISS CHARD, YELLOW.—Similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

The Four Best Sugar Beets.

IMPROVED KLEINWANZLEBENER.—(See cut.) This is a large growing variety that is highly recommended in the Sugar Beet sections. It has a conical shaped root, large at the top and tapering almost to a point at the lower end. About 15 per cent of sugar can be obtained from this sort with ordinary field culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.—A long variety that is probably more largely grown than any other Sugar Beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as Mangels and contains a large per cent of sugar. Reported to have given a yield of over 30 tons per acre, the cultural cost of which was only 5 cents a bushel. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—A heavy yielder on all kinds of soil and of the same general shape of our Improved Kleinwanzlebener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

WHITE FRENCH SUGAR.—One that is grown in many parts of France in preference to any other variety. It gives as large a per cent of sugar as the Improved Kleinwanzlebener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.



Yields of 18 tons of Sugar have been made from 100 tons of roots.

THE BEST MANGEL'S FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Prices quoted on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10 cents per pound. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

IMPORTANT. THE GREAT VALUE OF MANGELS FOR STOCK FEEDING.—The value of these for stock raising cannot be over-estimated, analysis having demonstrated the fact that 400 pounds of Mangels are equivalent to 100 pounds of the best hay. During the past year crops of 1,500 to 2,000 bushels on one acre were raised in the state of Minnesota from seed obtained from us. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Many seedsmen claim 4 to 6 pounds. In our experience we find the latter to be incorrect.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—(See cut.) Its shape and yield make it one of the best varieties that can be grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb.

ENGLISH PRIZE.—(See cut.) Specimens have been grown weighing over seventy pounds, and it is one of the heaviest croppers that has ever been sent to this country, yielding 1,500 to 1,800 bushels per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 35c per lb.

GIANT GOLDEN.—(See cut.) This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, of recent introduction, and highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. Its wonderful yield and popularity in the old country certainly recommends it to every stock grower in America. The flesh is a light yellow and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 35c per lb.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—(See cut.) Flesh a rich golden, and of great milk producing qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

JERSEY QUEEN.—A mammoth variety with a record of 1,500 bushels per acre; valuable for dairymen or stock growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 35c per lb.

MAY'S MAMMOTH LONG RED.—(See cut.) This is the finest strain of the Long Red ever offered. The mangels raised from our selected seed are remarkable for their immense size (often weighing 30 to 50 lbs. each) and freedom from the coarse grain so often found in the large varieties. If you want a big crop of fine mangels that will be a great benefit to your stock, increasing the flow of milk and fattening them, you can find nothing that will beat our Mammoth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb.

RED GLOBE.—A large, red, oval variety; keeps well and is especially adapted to low soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c. By express or freight, 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb.



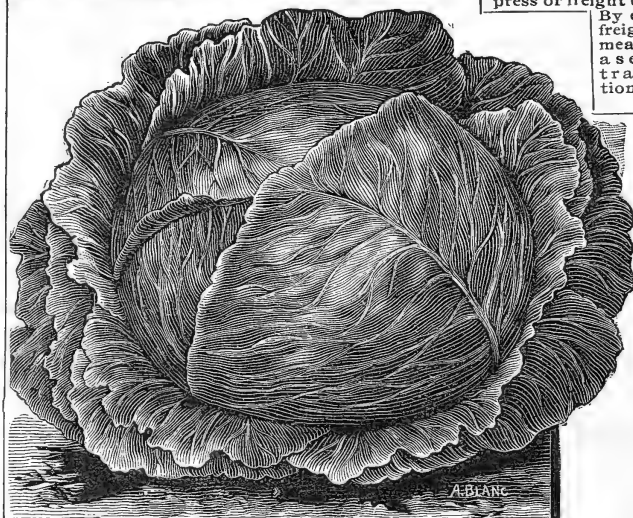
ENGRAVED FOR L. MAY & CO.

MAY & CO. CHICAGO

Cabbage—Concluded.

Prices quoted on cabbage seed we send by mail postpaid. If wanted by express or freight deduct 10 cents per pound.

By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.



Autumn King.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—(See cut.) This is an extremely large headed late variety, one of the very best ever introduced. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark, bluish-green, finely crimped leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. It should be planted by the middle of June to produce the best results, as the heads are of such enormous size they require a longer time to mature than some of the earlier and smaller sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.10.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.—Heads of large size, solid, maturing about the same time as Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—Heads large, round, slightly flattened, keeps well on till winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SPRING.—A round, flat headed, extra early, coming in with the Wakefield; uniform in size, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75.

EARLY SUMMER.—Heads medium size, solid, flat, with short outside leaves of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

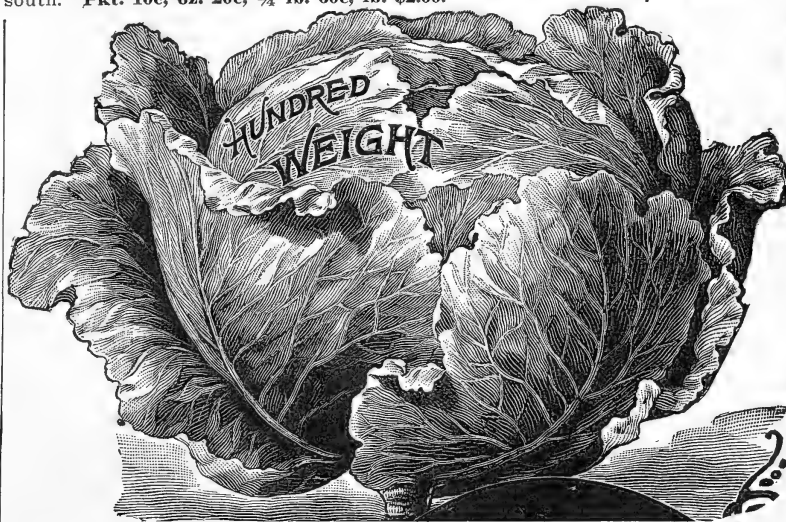
Medium Late Flat Sorts.

ALL SEASONS.—Heads round, large, solid; quality the best, withstands heat and dry weather remarkably. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

SUCCESSION.—(True stock.) A medium early round headed sort, heads very evenly and comes in a few days later than the Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.—Large, flat heads, of the best quality, extensively grown for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

GREEN GLAZED.—Heads large, rather loose and open, the leaves are a glossy green, particularly adapted to the south. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Hollander.

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD.—(See cut.) In the cabbage markets of the country today it is commanding from \$8 to \$10 per ton more than any other variety. The heads are of medium size, very solid and deep, averaging in weight nearly 8 pounds, and of a fine, white color, making them entirely distinct from any other strain. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. No cabbage will sell beside it even if offered at half price. (Danish Grown Seed.) Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD.—Heads large, solid, flattened, uniform in shape and color, stem short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

STEIN'S DRUMHEAD.—A remarkably fine strain, a sure header; heads weigh from 10 to 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD.—Heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

SUREHEAD.—(Sel. Stock.) Heads large, round, very solid, tender and rich, with very few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Late Flat Sorts.

HUNDRED WEIGHT (May's).—The largest of all the cabbages, single specimens having been known to weigh over 40 pounds each. The truest type of the large late variety; it will average more good solid salable heads per acre than any other extra large late cabbage. The keeping qualities are excellent, and it is therefore a valuable sort for gardeners growing for distant markets. The heads are round, flattened, very solid and with few outer leaves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—A standard late sort. Heads large, compact. A sure header. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—(Selected Strain.) The great cabbage for fall and winter use. It is a sure header, wonderfully solid and of excellent flavor. The heads are large, oval in shape and flattened. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE, MAY'S LONG KEEPER.—For description see list of specialties.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.—Plants short stemmed, heads flat, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

MARBLE HEAD MAMMOTH.—The plant is very large and late, should be planted early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

SOLID SOUTH.—Surest heading late sort. Keeping qualities unequalled. It is a large, round sort, with flattened heads; a fine keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Cabbage Savoy.

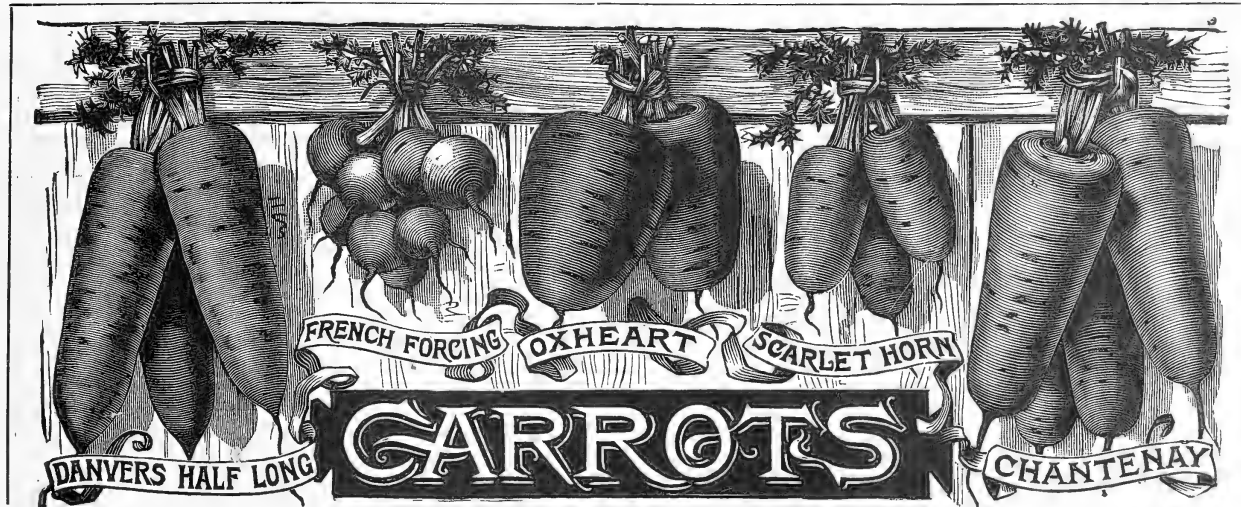
DWARF ULM.—(Early.) Heads round, solid, deep green in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

DRUMHEAD.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Red Cabbages.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—Heads large, deep red to centre, often weigh 12 lbs. each. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

RED DUTCH.—Heads of a deep red or purple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75.



German—Mochren. French—Carotte. Swedish—Morötter. Spanish—Zanahoria. The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots and ought to be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. We ask our readers to give them a trial. Any good, rich garden soil that is deeply worked will raise Carrots.

CULTURE.—When it is possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 1st, but one is less certain of good crops from such late planting. Prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from 1 and 1½ to 3 pounds to the acre, according to the distance between rows. Cover ½ to 1 inch deep, and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like beets or turnips.

CHANTENAY.—(See cut.) For table use this is considered particularly desirable. The carrots have attained such a uniformity that they are almost duplicates of each other. The tops are of medium size, necks small, roots tapering slightly but uniformly, stump rooted. The color is orange red, the flesh very crisp, tender and sweet. Our customers cannot make a mistake by giving this variety a trial. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

At prices quoted on Carrot seed we send by mail postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges. One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet long.

CARENTAN.—A good early half long stump rooted sort, flesh red, coreless, suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

DANVERS, HALF LONG.—(See cut.) Improved stock. One of the most productive for field culture. Tops medium, roots dark orange color, of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5c, oz.

10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—(See cut.) Stump root. Popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange, small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

FRENCH FORCING.—(See cut.) Extensively grown for forcing purposes. The roots are globe shaped and of a deep orange color, flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

GUBERANDE OR OXHEART.—(See cut.) A desirable variety on soil too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts, as it is not over 5 or 6 inches long. Quality the best, can be easily pulled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP ROOT (NANTES).—Skin smooth, stump rooted, the flesh is red, of fine flavor, having very little core. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

JAMES INTERMEDIATE.—The roots are regular in form, smooth, solid and average about 10 inches in length; very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

LONG ORANGE.—The best late variety for field culture, a fine keeper and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

The Best Stock Feeding Carrots.

Sow from 3 to 4 pounds to acre. Excellent feed for stock and extensively grown for this purpose. Horses relish and fatten on them and keep in healthier condition.

One of the largest raisers of thoroughbred stock in the West says: "I consider Carrots indispensable, and no one who raises cattle can afford to be without them."

CULTURE.—For field culture, seed should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horses. They succeed best in a good light soil, well enriched by manure. The seed should be covered about one-inch deep, and be sure and see that the soil is well firmed above the seed.

BELGIAN LARGE WHITE.—Grows one-third above-ground, large white root with green top, grown exclusively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c. By express or freight, 5 lbs. or over, 35c.

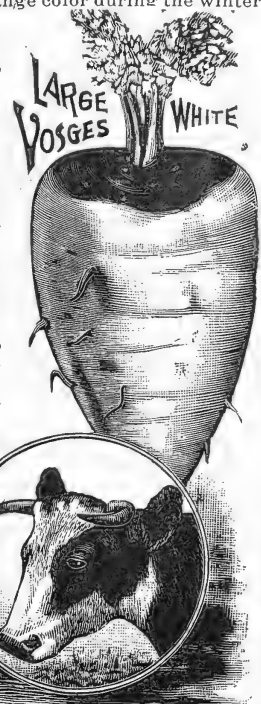
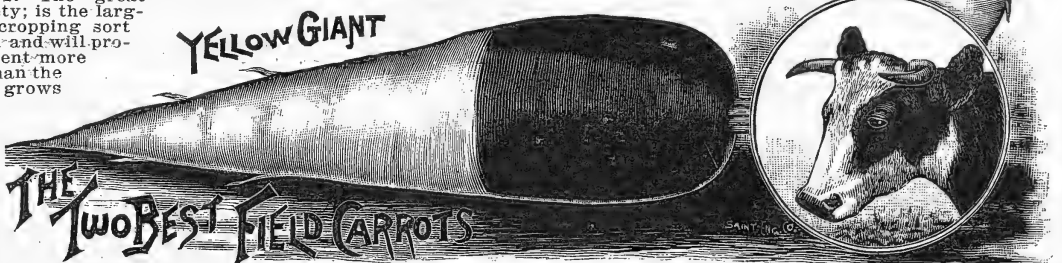
BELGIAN YELLOW.—A good stock variety, differing from the above only in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c. By express or freight in 5 lbs. or over, 35c per pound.

MASTODON.—A vast improvement on the White and Yellow Belgian sorts, which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, making them easy to harvest. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches, yielding from 20 to 25 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c. By express or freight in 5 lb. lots or over 50c per lb.

VICTORIA.—The largest and heaviest cropping Carrot in cultivation. Especially adapted to rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. Growing partly out of the ground, easily harvested. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c. By express or freight in 5 lb. lots or over 50c per pound.

VOSGES.—(See cut.) Grown extensively for stock feeding. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to a point. On account of its shape it is very easily pulled; particularly desirable for shallow soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 45c. By express in 5 lb. lots 35c per lb.

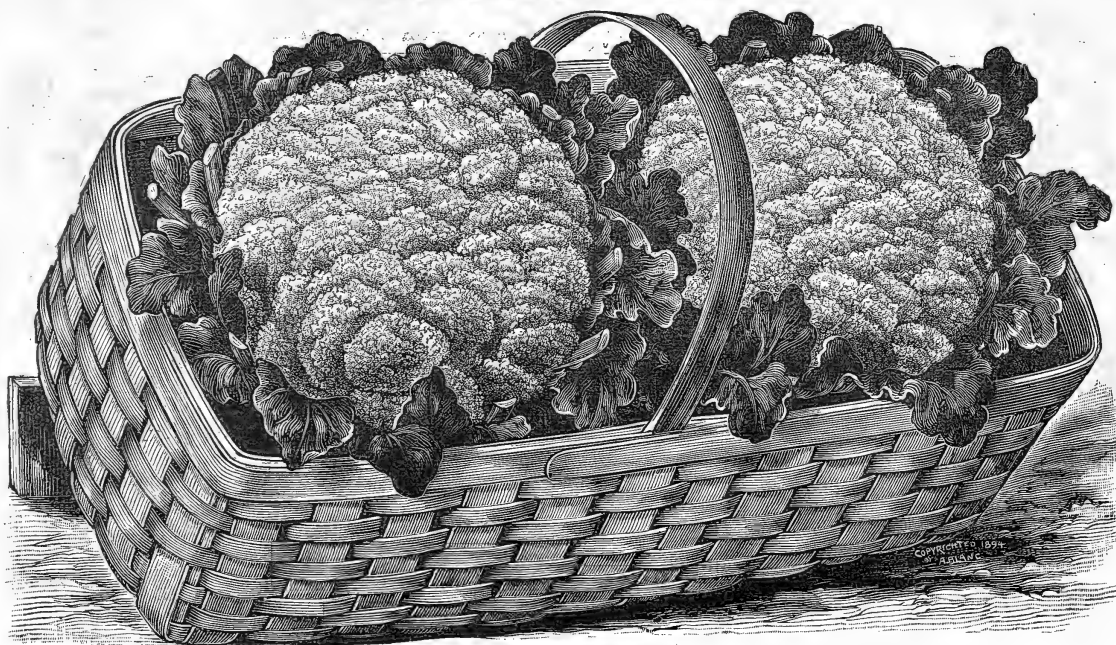
YELLOW GIANT.—The great stock feeding variety; is the largest and heaviest cropping sort that can be grown and will produce fully 50 per cent more weight per acre than the common sorts. It grows from 20 to 25 in. in length, partly above ground, and is of the best keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c. By express or freight in 5 lb. lots or over, 60c per lb.



German—Blumen-Kohl.
French—Choufleur.

CAULIFLOWER.

Swedish—Blomkal.
Spanish—Coliflor.



May's Extra Early Danish.

At prices quoted on this page we prepay postage. If wanted by express or freight deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.

1 ounce will produce 1000 plants.



Golden Self Blanching.

The Cauliflower is but little grown except by professional gardeners. It is certain that anyone following the directions given below may be reasonably certain of success in the culture of this delicious vegetable.

CULTURE.—For spring and summer sow in late February, March or early April, in hotbeds, transplanting to cold frames when of a sufficient size, then to the open ground when frost is over, though a light frost will not hurt them. The soil should be richer than for Cabbage. Persian insect powder will keep free from worms. Sow and treat as for Cabbage. By giving a liberal supply of water and planting to mature in early summer or late fall, the heads will be much improved. It is also well to cover the heads with the leaves to insure their whiteness. Cut while the curd is hard, to keep from being bitter. The seeds can be sown in September the same as cabbage and wintered over in the same manner.

EXTRA EARLY DANISH.—(See cut.) The Earliest Sure Heading Cauliflower ever offered. A variety no gardener can afford to be without. We offer this year the finest strain of a Sure Heading Early Cauliflower that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of America and we challenge anyone to produce a variety that will surpass it in habit of growth, earliness or certainty of heading. It may truly be called the "Surehead Cauliflower," as we learn it heads up under the most adverse circumstances when other varieties fail entirely. As may be seen by the name it is a European variety and we have procured our seed direct from one of the largest and most reliable growers in that part of the world, where Cauliflower reaches the highest state of perfection. It is of dwarf, compact habit and valuable for either forcing or open ground, the heads are of good size and a beautiful snowy white. We have paid a high price for our seed and believe it is worth all we ask for it. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00, ½ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.00.

ALGIERS.—Popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT.—A good, large, distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT SELECTED.—(Forcing.) Plants very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in June. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.00.

EARLY LONDON.—A standard early variety. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—A favorite for early crop. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 80c.

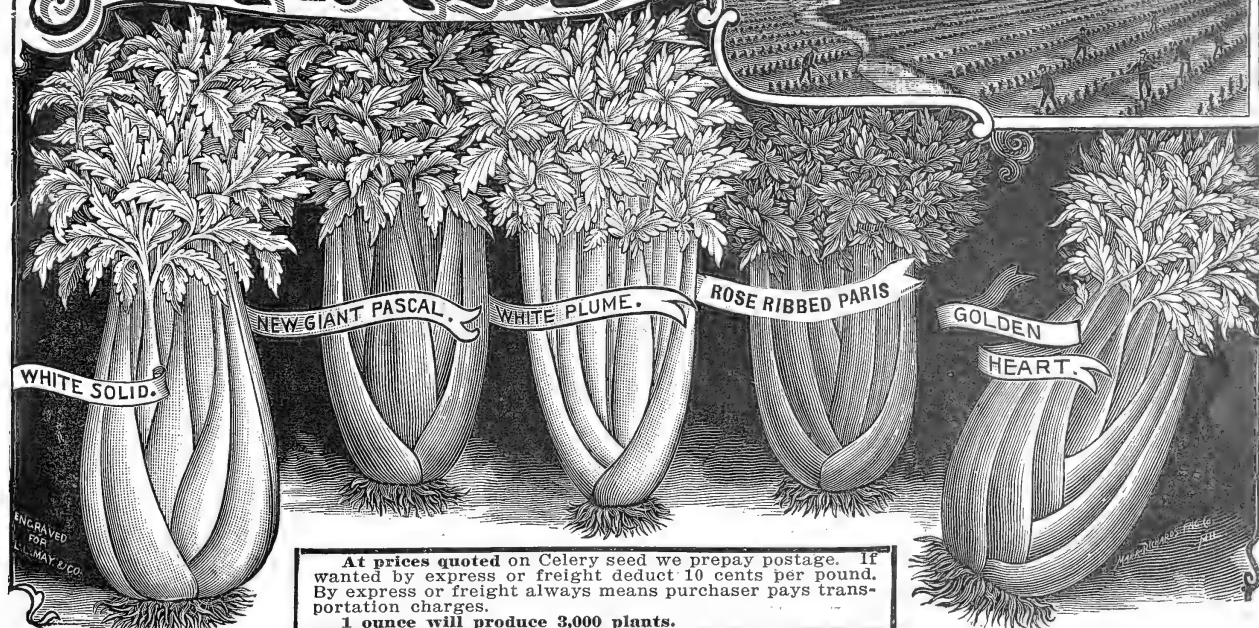
EARLY SNOWBALL.—(Forcing.) (Selected Stock.) More extensively grown than any other sort, both for forcing or wintering over for early crop. Also for late summer and fall crop. The plants are compact, heads solid, round, pure white. Many of the leading market gardeners in this section claim it is by far the best variety for marketing owing to the fact that it may be planted very close together and thus save a large amount of ground space. We offer a carefully selected strain of this variety. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.00.

SNOW STORM.—(Forcing.) We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results received from those growing the Snow Storm prove that this is the earliest and best cauliflower in the market, both for forcing or growing in the open ground. It is of dwarf habit with stout outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. \$2.00, oz. \$3.50.

Celery, Golden Self-Blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—(Best French Stock.) (See cut.) This variety, first introduced in America by us, is now the leading variety in all markets as an early celery. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the White Plume, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early, producing dwarfer and much larger bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil the large stocks are very numerous, with a very large, solid heart, and yellow stalks and leaves. When quickly grown the stalks are crisp and solid, brittle and free from any stringiness, of most delicious flavor. Our seed is of the original strain grown from carefully selected plants. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

SOME CHOICE CELERIES.



At prices quoted on Celery seed we prepay postage. If wanted by express or freight deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.
1 ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

German—Sellerie.
Swedish—Selleri.

Some Choice Celeries.

French—Celeri.
Spanish—Apis.

CULTURE.—Sow this slowly germinating seed in a shallow box or in straight rows in a finely prepared bed. See that the seeds are kept almost wet and only lightly covered until they germinate. Thin and transplant when about two inches high, so that when about 4 inches high the tops may be cut off, the plants standing about three inches apart. By cutting it makes the plants grow stocky. A good soil and plenty of water are essential to success. Set out about the middle of June or July, but good plants may be had by setting out as late as August. In setting, prepare broad shallow trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart, in which the plants should be set 6 inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stocks near together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in the autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, or when the plants are moistened with dew. To preserve celery for winter, dig trenches in these, erect as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from the frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

AMERICAN WHITE SOLID.—(See cut.) The best of the large growing sorts. Grows to a height, under good cultivation, of three feet. It is remarkably tender and keeps the rich flavor longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

BOSTON MARKET.—Instead of a single large heart it forms a number of smaller ones. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.—An excellent late variety. Plants of strong, stocky growth, with quite large, solid stalks blanching to a yellowish white, with rich nut-like flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

EVANS' TRIUMPH.—(See cut.) One of the best late sorts. Of excellent quality and real nut-like flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EUREKA.—For description see list of specialties.

GIANT PASCAL OR WINTER KING.—(See cut.) The leading celery for winter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid and entirely stringless. The heart is a rich, bright yellow, without blanching. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

GOLDEN HEART.—(See cut.) A very popular and distinct variety of dwarf, sturdy habit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.—See opposite page.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

HARTWELL'S PERFECTION.—An excellent large growing variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

PINK PLUME.—Identical with White Plume, except in coloring, the leaf stalks being heavily tinged with pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

ROSE RIBBED PARIS.—A sport from the Golden Self Blanching, solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME.—(See cut.) An early market sort. Plants light yellowish green, with tips of leaves almost white; as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn white, and require to be earthed up but a short time before they are in condition for use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

SOUP CELERY.—Excellent for flavoring soups. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery.

CULTURE.—Sow same as celery. Transplant in rows two feet apart and nine inches in the row. The roots may be cooked or used as a salad.

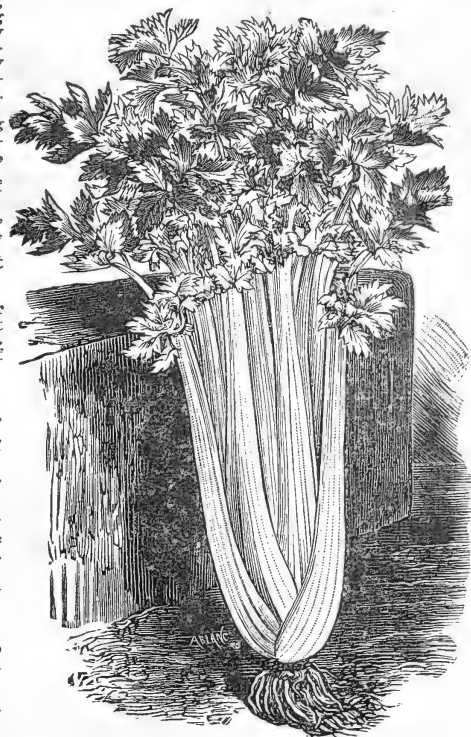
APPLE.—Fair size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

LARGE ERFURT.—The root, which is turnip shaped, is cooked or sliced and used with vinegar. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

LARGE PRAGUE.—Roots large and smooth, almost round. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

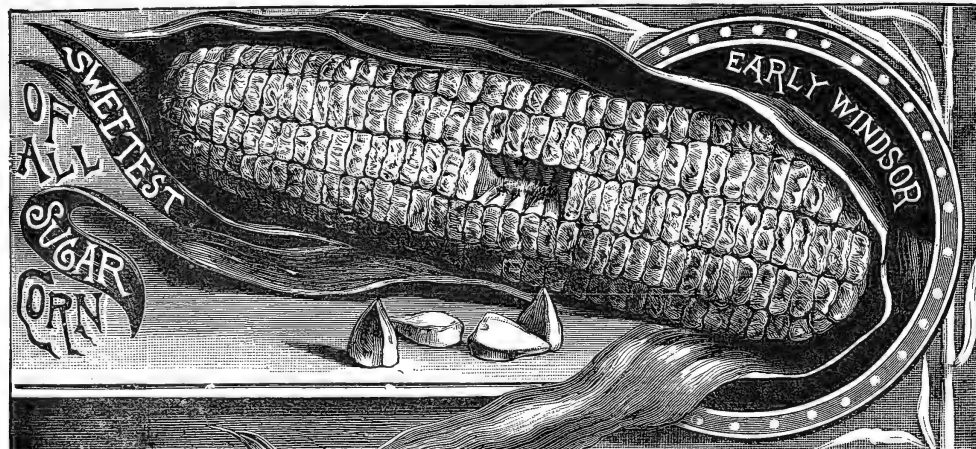


Celeriac.



Evans' Triumph.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SWEET OR SUGAR CORN.



Prices quoted on Sweet Corn by the packet, pint or quart, include the prepayment of postage. If wanted by express or freight deduct 5 cents per pint, 10 cents per quart. By express or freight means that purchaser pays transportation charges. Plant 1 quart to 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts in hills to the acre.

German—Welchkorn
Swedish—Socker Majs
French—Mals
Spanish—Maiz

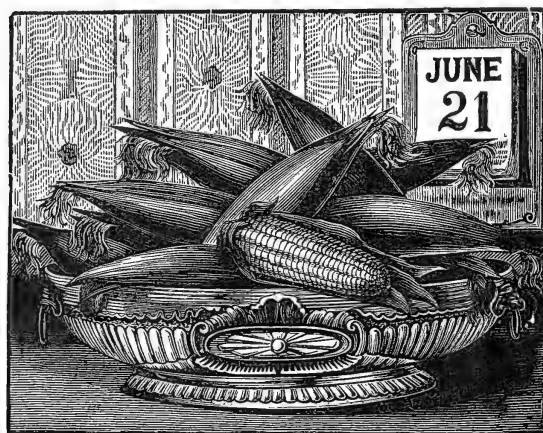
CULTURE.—This requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early

varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Extra Early Varieties.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY.—This is not a true sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender, white grains. The ear is protected with a heavy husk, making it very hardy; stalks short, with very few suckers. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

BEST OF ALL is ready for the table from three days to a week, earlier than the Cory. Making it not only desirable for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for market. The ears are of medium size, well filled with large grains to the tip, many ears containing from 10 to 12 rows. In habit of growth it is rather dwarf, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, ¾ bu. \$1.00.



June Market.

dens or for the largest gardeners, who make a specialty of supplying the early markets. We certainly recommend it very highly, for we feel it will please every one of our customers who tries it. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

EARLY PREMO.—For description see list of specialties.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well flavored and of the best cooking qualities. Valuable for either private or market use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, ¾ bu. 85c, bu. \$3.00.

JUNE MARKET.—(See cut.) Just the variety for gardeners who grow for the early market. It ripens early, usually within eight weeks from the time the seed is planted, and makes fair sized ears that cook tender and white. June Market is one of the hardest sorts we have ever seen, and will stand quite cold weather without any check, even after it is well up out of the ground. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

MARBLEHEAD.—A comparatively early corn, ripening about a week later than the Early Cory. It is of dwarf habit, and the ears are borne quite low on the stalks. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.



CROSBY'S EARLY.—A most excellent variety, very early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve rowed or more, with short, nearly square grains, which are tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

CORY WHITE COB.—Resembles the early Cory, being much more preferred on account of its white cobs. It ripens very early and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.—One of the earliest; the stalks are dwarf in growth, but strong and hardy; ears set low down; generally bearing from two to three good ears to the stalk. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN.—(See cut.) One of the very best Sugar Corns in existence, possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, and that it will mature in 80 days, or fully 10 days earlier. The ears are like Stowell's, very large, with about 18 rows of very large grains, which are of the finest quality. There is no better corn than the Early Evergreen for the market gardener, who will always find a ready sale for it, and for the home table nothing better could be obtained or desired. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

EARLY WINDSOR.—(See cut.) The earliest of all sugar corns. Very sweet. The most delicious variety that can be grown. Extra Early. Testimonials from growers in all parts of America convince us that we now have the earliest, finest flavored and most productive sweet corn that has ever been produced. It is remarkable for its fine appearance so early in the season, and while the ears are not quite so large as the late sorts, they are always well filled and the kernel is of the best quality. From actual tests in a fair season, good ears for boiling can be grown in fifty days from planting of seed. This is a record which we think is unequalled by any other corn. We have never seen anything that can equal Early Windsor, either for private gardeners or for the largest gardeners, who make a specialty of supplying the early markets. We certainly recommend it very highly, for we feel it will please every one of our customers who tries it. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are 12 instead of 8 rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

EARLY SHEFFIELD.—(Extra early.)—Can be planted very early in spring, the plants being very hardy, and can withstand light frosts. The stalks are very strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height; the leaves are numerous. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

May's Northern Grown Sweet or Sugar Corn—Continued.

Prices quoted on Sweet Corn by the pkt., pt. or quart include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight deduct 5 cents per pt., 8 cents per qt. Plant 1 qt. to 200 hills, 8 to 10 qts. to the acre, in hills.

Medium Early Sorts.

ADAMS' EARLY.—Similar to Extra Early Adams, larger, but not so early. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, ¼ bu. 65c, bu. \$2.50.

BLACK MEXICAN.—A rather short, black sort; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

HICKOX IMPROVED.—Ears 12 rowed, long, kernels large and flat. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT.—Ears large, often measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. Grains pure white; sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

MAMMOTH EARLY.—A large early sort; of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

MAY'S ACME.—(See cut.) This is the very best second early sweet corn we have found, nearly as early as Minnesota, with ears much larger; will come in right after June Market; earlier than Moore's Concord, and much better in quality, and ears larger, generally 12 rows, but sometimes 10 or 14 rows, and 8 to 10 inches long, and remarkably productive. For home use or market this will be found to be the very best of its season. We sell large quantities of this to canners for seed. **Market Men:** This is just what you want for second early corn; it cannot fail to please you and your customers. **Farmers:** This you will find the most profitable corn you can grow to feed; it will produce more bushels of ears than any field corn and fatten your hogs faster and the fodder is worth double. Try it and be convinced. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

MOORE'S CONCORD.—Ears large, well filled, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

OLD COLONY.—Ears 8 to 10 inches long, twelve rowed, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—A large, early variety. Ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a large size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white; cob red. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR.—Ears large, 12 rowed, well filled, tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

SHAKER'S EARLY.—Splendid market sort, ears large, pearly white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

WISCONSIN BEAUTY.—Cob small, kernel large, deep and of snow white color. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Late Sorts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—(See cut.) The ears are of good size, with a small cob, and a deep white kernel, tender and sweet, 3 to 4 ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

EGYPTIAN.—Ears large, sweet and tender, grown for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

MAMMOTH LATE.—Cob white, 14 to 18 rowed, rich and sweet, grows rank. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

NE PLUS ULTRA OR SHOE PEG.—Ears from 5 to 7 inches long, each stalk bearing from two to four ears. The deep shoe peg kernels are placed irregularly but compactly on the cob. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, IMPROVED.—The standard sort for general use; tender, sugary, a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN.—A very sweet corn, ripening 8 days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

Pop Corn.

MAPLEDALE.—The average ear measures over six inches, and the grains are almost a pure white in color.

WHITE PEARL.—Smooth small grain. Ears four or five inches long.

RICE.—Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid "popping" sort.

NEW STRIPED.—Very distinct and showy, each ear having kernels of various shades and colors, red, purple and white.

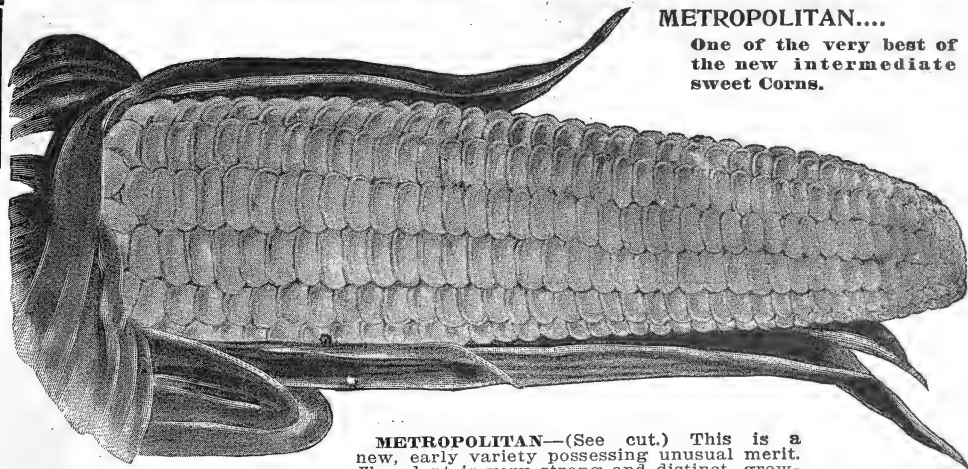
GOLDEN QUEEN.—Cobs small, ears of large size, and the kernels pop to over an inch in diameter.

RED BEAUTY.—Each ear is crowded with well filled kernels of a rich dark red coloring.

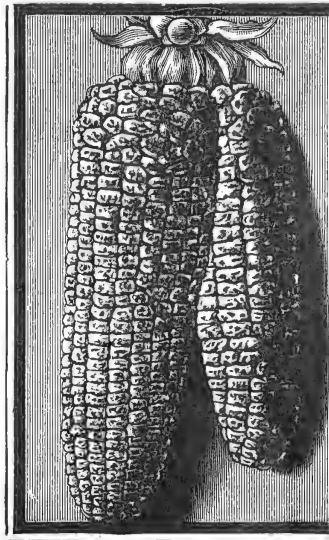
Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs. 40c, 10 lbs. 75c.

METROPOLITAN....

One of the very best of the new intermediate sweet Corns.



METROPOLITAN.—(See cut.) This is a new, early variety possessing unusual merit. The plant is very strong and distinct, growing to 5½ feet in height. The leaves are numerous, narrow and very dark green in color. Each plant produces from 2 to 3 ears, which are all set very low, not over 18 inches from the ground. The ears are uniformly 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to the tip with large, deep tender grains. The flavor of this variety surpasses in richness and sweetness all other known varieties. As a rule early varieties are not as rich and sweet as the later ones, but this sort surpasses all in quality and should find a place in every garden. The husk is thick and heavy, rendering it valuable for shipping. No variety ever introduced combines in such a great degree all good qualities looked for in a perfect sort. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, ¼ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.



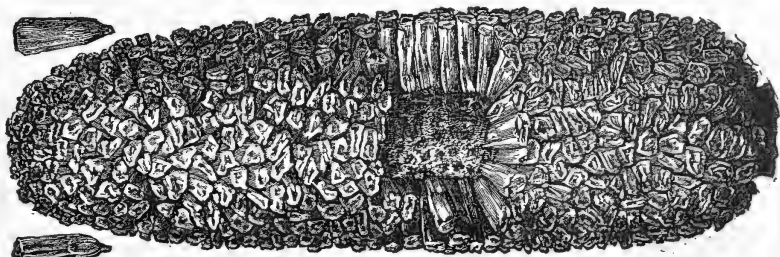
May's Acme.

Corn Salad.

German—Stecksalat. Spanish—Machae Velerianilla. French—Mache.

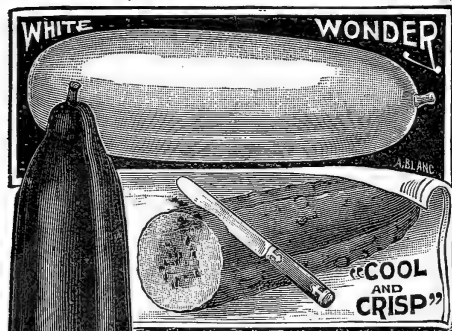
CULTURE.—A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. If wanted for use early in the spring, it is sown in September, covered with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach.

LARGE SEEDED.—Broad leaved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c. **SMALL SEEDED.**—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Country Gentleman.

MAY'S SELECTED STRAINS OF CUCUMBERS.



GIANT PERA

a dozen seeds to a hill, covering half an inch deep. After the plants are started, pull all but three or four of the strongest. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early cucumbers the hotbed is necessary, but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable early crop of the best kind is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air. As fast as the cucumbers attain a suitable size, they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vine's fruitfulness.

WHITE WONDER.—(See cut.) A splendid white variety. The vines are vigorous and rapid in growth, thus enabling it to produce a large crop, even under the most adverse circumstances. The cucumbers are an ivory white in color, of good keeping quality, and average about 8 inches in length by 2½ inches through. It is a sure cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

GIANT PERA.—(See cut.) Our illustration is an exact representation of this wonderful variety. The cucumbers are long, smooth and of a beautiful green color. Unlike most sorts, they are fit to eat at any stage. The flesh is white, clear, crisp, tender and brittle. Often measuring over 20 inches in length. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60.

COOL AND CRISP.—(See cut.) One of the earliest and most productive of all pickling cucumbers. At the pickling stage they are straight, long, even and slim, of a dark green color. While it is one of the best pickling varieties, it is also excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.—Very early and prolific. Retains its fine green color at all stages of growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.30.

EARLY SHORT GREEN.—Good for pickling. Fruit bright green; very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30.

LEMON.—For description see list of specialties.

EARLY FRAME.—Fruit medium size, fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—One of the best for pickling. Color dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

JERSEY PICKLING.—A long, slender sort; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED.—A favorite variety for pickles. Long and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

MEDIUM GREEN.—Grown for slicing or pickles. Rich green color, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

MAY'S PEERLESS.—The gardener's favorite. It is early, fine quality and an enormous cropper, in fact everything that goes to make a good cucumber. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY PRIZE.—(See cut.) The greatest forcing cucumber ever offered. Extra early, a prolific bearer, a vigorous grower and of splendid shape and quality. That's exactly the description given by one who has grown it for the early market. It is a most excellent sort for either pickling or table use, and its earliness at once recommends it to all who wish an early cucumber. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY CLUSTER.—(See cut.) A vigorous growing variety usually producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. It is a good table variety and very excellent for pickling purposes. Fruit short, dark green, but paler at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.30.

MAY'S GARDEN GEM.—(See cut.) The finest cucumber for slicing. It surpasses all other kinds for beauty, flavor and shape, being quite long, thick through, has a fine flesh and few seeds. For general crop to come in after our great forcing variety, "Early Prize," it is undoubtedly the most desirable sort that can be secured. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Prices quoted on Cucumbers include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges. Sow 1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills to the acre.

Cucumbers.

German—Curfe. French—Concombre. Swedish—Gurka. Spanish—Cohombro.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers need a warm sandy soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as they will not thrive until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Sprinkle the young plants with fine ashes, plaster or air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs. Plant in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as they will not thrive until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Sprinkle the young plants with fine ashes, plaster or air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs. Plant in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as they will not thrive until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Sprinkle the young plants with fine ashes, plaster or air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs.



May's Favorite Pickling.

MAY'S FAVORITE PICKLING.—(See cut.) The best of all cucumbers for pickling purposes. For years we experimented with all the varieties of different cucumbers recommended for pickling purposes, testing them by the side of our "Favorite," but found none that equaled it either in yield or quality. In form it is solid and rather thick, flesh is crisp and exceedingly tender although very firm. Taking all together it is about as near perfection for pickling purposes as a cucumber can be. We heartily recommend it to all our friends who desire a choice pickle, and know that thousands of our patrons who purchase it each year will gladly endorse our recommendation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Standard Varieties of Cucumbers.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—The trucker's favorite. Very early; color deep green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

BOSTON PICKLING.—Extensively used for pickling purposes. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

CUMBERLAND.—For description see list of specialties.

CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING.—The fruit is of medium length. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—An extra early short variety, valuable for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30.

EMERALD.—Makes excellent pickles. Color dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

EARLY FRAME.—Fruit medium size, fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—One of the best for pickling. Color dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

JERSEY PICKLING.—A long, slender sort; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED.—A favorite variety for pickles. Long and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

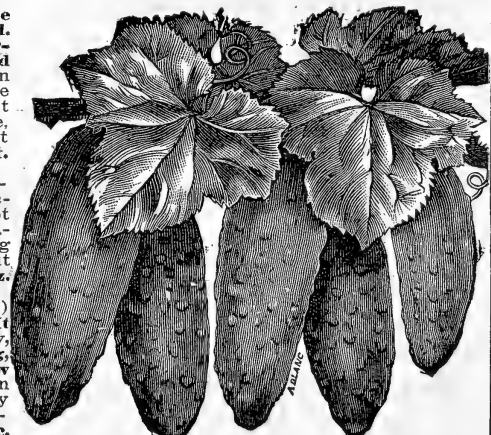
MEDIUM GREEN.—Grown for slicing or pickles. Rich green color, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

MAY'S PEERLESS.—The gardener's favorite. It is early, fine quality and an enormous cropper, in fact everything that goes to make a good cucumber. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

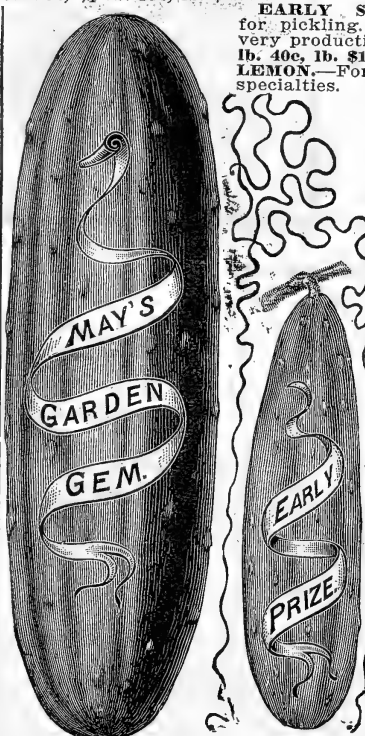
EARLY PRIZE.—(See cut.) The greatest forcing cucumber ever offered. Extra early, a prolific bearer, a vigorous grower and of splendid shape and quality. That's exactly the description given by one who has grown it for the early market. It is a most excellent sort for either pickling or table use, and its earliness at once recommends it to all who wish an early cucumber. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY CLUSTER.—(See cut.) A vigorous growing variety usually producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. It is a good table variety and very excellent for pickling purposes. Fruit short, dark green, but paler at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.30.

MAY'S GARDEN GEM.—(See cut.) The finest cucumber for slicing. It surpasses all other kinds for beauty, flavor and shape, being quite long, thick through, has a fine flesh and few seeds. For general crop to come in after our great forcing variety, "Early Prize," it is undoubtedly the most desirable sort that can be secured. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Early Cluster.



CUCUMBERS==Concluded.

Prices quoted on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.—(See cut.) A marvelous climbing variety introduced from Japan. The vines are strong growing and immensely productive, it being estimated that it will yield three times more than any other variety in a given space. The cucumbers are about ten inches in length, of a beautiful green color; the flesh is firm and free from the bitter taste found in some varieties. It can be trained on poles, trellises, fences. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

TALBY'S HYBRID.—In size it is larger than the White Spine, often growing to the length of 12 inches. Heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

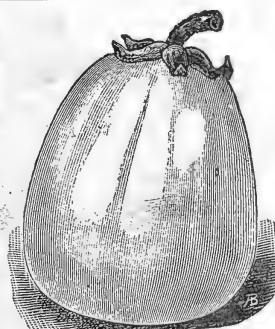
EVERBEARING.—Small sized, very early and productive; continues to bear fruit the entire season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

WHITE PEARL.—The fruit even when small is a beautiful pearly white, tender and crisp. A fine variety for forcing for early market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE SPINE IMPROVED.—Very uniform in size, very productive, crisp and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WHITE SPINE EXTRA LONG.—A fine, large and well shaped sort a little later than the above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKINS.—Small, oval shaped; grown extensively for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



Egg Plant, White Pearl.



Cucumber, Japanese Climbing.

German—Eierpflanze. Spanish—Berengine.

Egg Plant.

CULTURE.—The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil; succeeds best in a deep, warm, rich soil, and full exposure to the sun. Sow in hotbed very early in the spring; transplant two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot-bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes.

BLACK PEKIN.—The fruit is jet black, fine grain and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Smaller than the New York, very early, fruit long, dark rich purple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

NEW WHITE PEARL.—(See cut.) This variety introduced from Georgia is a distinct and decided sort. The fruit is very large, fine grained, of superior flavor. It is a pure creamy white with tinge of green near the stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—Large, round, dark purple, very productive; is the main sort used for market and family use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

German—Endiven. Swedish—Cikorie.

Endive.

French—Chicoree Endive. Spanish—Endivia.

ENDIVE.—This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.—(See cut.) Used in soups. Leaves broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

GERMAN GREEN CURLED.—Handsome curled, fine quality, a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED.—Very hardy, with curled dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED.—Resembles the green curled, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.



Leek American Broad Leaf.

Kale or Borecole.

German—Blatter Kohl. Spanish—Breton. French—Chou Vert. Swedish—Motal.

CULTURE.—The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June in well prepared soil, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as cabbage.

Half an ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN.—Green curled, very hardy, makes fine greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low growing with finely curled leaves of a deep green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

TALL SCOTCH.—(See cut.) Foliage deeply fringed, color rich green, grows about 30 inches high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Kohl Rabi.

German—Kohl Rabi. French—Chou Rave. Spanish—Colde nabo.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above the ground are two or three inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Bulbs white, handsome, small; highly esteemed by market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Very similar to the last, except in color which is a bright purple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

LARGE GREEN.—(See cut.) A late variety, largely grown for feeding stock. Bulbs often weigh seven or eight pounds each. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

LARGE PURPLE.—An extra large variety, used extensively for feeding cattle and sheep in winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

Chicory.

Extensively used to adulterate coffee. The culture is the same as for carrots. The blanched leaves are used by some for salad.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE.—The best kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Collards.

TRUE SOUTHERN OR CREOLE.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 80c.

GEORGIA.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Cress.

A well-known pungent salad. Sow thick and cover very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

CURLED.—Extensively used as a small salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

WATER CRESS.—This is a well-known hardy perennial. Sow along margins of ponds and streams. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

German—Lauch.

Swedish—Purjolok.

CULTURE.—Same as for Onions.

AMERICAN BROAD FLAG.—(See cut.) This variety is more largely used in this country than any other. Plants strong, with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE CARENTAN.—A most excellent hardy variety. We recommend it as being of very superior quality. Grows to a large size and remains a long time in fine condition. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MUSSELBURGH.—One of the oldest and best varieties in cultivation, hardy and fine for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

LONDON FLAG.—A large variety twice the size of the ordinary leek and much handsomer; stems short, bulbs large of a very mild and agreeable flavor; extra hardy and a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

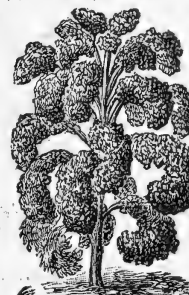
LARGE ROUEN.—The best for forcing, and grows to an immense size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.



Endive.



Kohl Rabi, Large Green.



Kale Tall Scotch.



PRICES QUOTED on lettuce include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound. By express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.
1 oz. of seed makes 2,500 plants.

Lettuce.

German—Lattich. Swedish—Salad. French—Laitue. Spanish—Lechuga.

The most used of all salads, is of easy culture, requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation, on which

depend its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow in a seed bed in September or October, and protect through the winter in cold frames, or in the South with leaves or litter, or sow in a hotbed in early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked transplant in good, rich ground to rows 18 inches apart and 8 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the rows.

ALL CREAM—(See cut.) Few, if any, of the varieties have had such an immense sale as our All Cream since its introduction. All Cream is a most desirable cabbage lettuce, for beauty of foliage, tenderness and delicacy of flavor it is unsurpassed. The heads are of good size, and the rich, creamy color of the leaves never fails to attract attention. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.**

BUTTER CUP—(See cut.) A white seeded variety, forming plants of good size, with numerous smooth, round leaves, which are of a clear, yellow shade, very sweet, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

DENVER MARKET—(See cut.) It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to run to seed. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

GRAND RAPIDS—(See cut.) As a lettuce for Greenhouse forcing this variety stands at the head of the list. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped, of rapid growth, little liable to rot. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

HANSON—(See cut.) This is a very popular sort among market gardeners. The slightly curled leaves are of a beautiful green color while the inner head presents a white appearance, and is as tender and crisp as though blanched. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

PRIZE HEAD—(See cut.) Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remain so throughout the season; of superb flavor and very hardy. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

SIMPSON EARLY CURLED—(White Seeded.) This is very similar to the Black Seeded Simpson, but is much darker in color, and the leaves are not frilled. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

SIMPSON EARLY CURLED—(Black Seeded.) (See cut.) It forms a large cluster of leaves and rather a solid head. The leaves are somewhat rough, and of a light yellowish green shade. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

BIG BOSTON—One of the most valuable varieties, either for open ground or forcing in cold frames. The heads are extra large, solid and of the best quality. **Selected Seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00.**

BOSTON CURLED—Of the finest quality and very ornamental. A splendid early sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

DRUM HEAD—This is also known as "Royal Cabbage" in some sections of the country on account of the large, cabbage-like heads which are produced. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.**

EARLY CHALLENGE—(See cut.) A splendid head variety for home garden or marketing. As a head lettuce this is one of the finest we have ever seen. The leaves are of a large size, and form immense heads of a beautiful apple green shade. It matures quickly and is adapted for shipping purposes, as it retains its bright, fresh appearance longer than almost any other variety, and does not become tasteless or bitter with age as is commonly the case with many kinds of lettuce. This is a variety that is certain to please any one who desires a head lettuce of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY MARKET—For forcing this is unsurpassed. It is the earliest curled lettuce that we know of, and just the thing for private use and gardeners who want a splendid forcing variety. It may be used when very young and is exceedingly sweet and well flavored. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.**



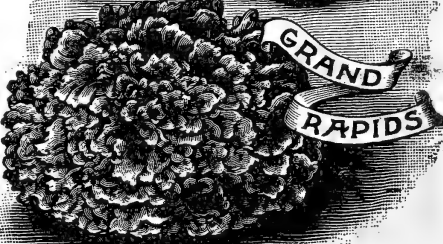
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.



HANSON LETTUCE



PRIZE HEAD

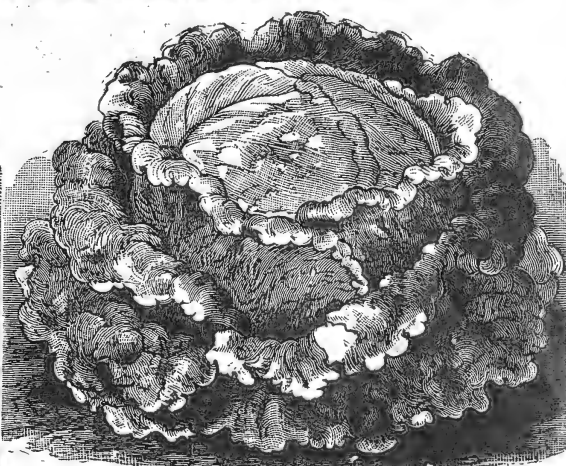


GRAND RAPIDS

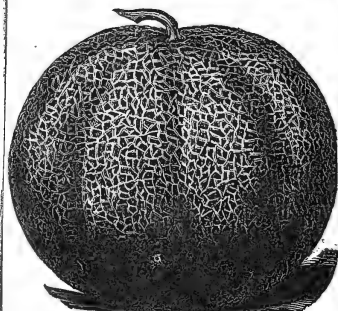
LETTUCE AND MUSK MELONS.



May's Early Challenge.



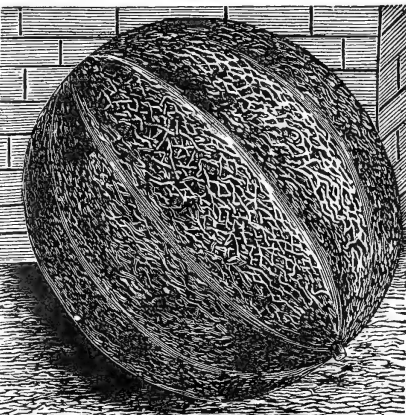
May's Market Gardener.



May's Netted Gem.



May's Golden Triumph.



Minnesota Perfection.

PRICES QUOTED on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10 cents per pound. 1 ounce of seed makes 2,500 plants.

it shows but little tendency to run to seed. We have had plants time and again of this variety, eighteen inches in diameter, which weighed nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an early summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. This variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. The outside color may be described as a clear, deep apple green, while on the inside the color is a yellowish white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD—A large white Cabbage sort, for forcing or open ground, leaves tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

ICEBERG—Forms large, solid heads, very handsome, tender and crisp. The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright light green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER—Similar to Tennis Ball, but with larger heads of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—A standard sort, with large, dark green heads; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

PARIS WHITE CO'S.—Of upright habit, tender and crisp, requires tying up when blanching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

PASSION—A large drumhead sort, outer leaves tinged with brown; very tender, seed black. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER—Fine large heads; very desirable for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

SALAMANDER—The Best Medium Head Lettuce. One of the best for summer use, forming good compact heads. Color, light green outside and white inside. It will remain longer in head and stand a greater amount of heat without burning or running to seed than any other variety. We highly recommend it to all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

TENNIS BALL—(Black seed.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

TENNIS BALL—(White seed.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

WHITE CABBAGE—(Forcing.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

WONDERFUL—(True Selecta Seed.) An all seasons sort. The largest heading lettuce we have ever seen. It has been grown to weigh six pounds to the head, frequently two or three pounds. The heart is solid, of bright light green color, very tender and crisp, without the slightest trace of bitterness found in most sorts. As an example of its standing properties, perfect heads were cut from the same bed for upwards of seven weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER—A compact growing head sort with yellowish thick, smooth leaves, forming into a solid head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Some Choice Musk Melons.

German—Muskat-Melone.

1 oz. for 60 hills, 2 to 3

Spanish—Melon Muscatel.

French—Melon Muscade.

lbs. in hills to the acre.

Swedish—Muskat Melon.

CULTURE—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to the hill. When up and all danger of insects is past, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attack of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seeds may also be started out of doors, under hand frames or glasses. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor value.

GOLDEN TRIUMPH—(See cut.) This still heads our list, for we have as yet to find a melon that surpasses it in flavor, and that is what is really most desired in melons for home use. Good size, flesh sweet and tender, very prolific. Should be grown extensively for the restaurants, as it always brings the highest prices on account of its beautiful color when sliced. The flesh is thick, sweet and juicy; color a deep pinkish orange, and very handsome. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

MAY'S NETTED GEM—(See cut.) A favorite everywhere. They ripen extra early, and grow to an average weight of one and a quarter pounds. The flesh is thick, sweet, juicy, fine grained and of a light green color. Skin a deep green, and heavily ribbed and netted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

MINNESOTA PERFECTION—(See cut.) The largest of all the Musk Melons. Often weighs 25 lbs. This is the grandest Musk Melon ever introduced, grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

GERMAN—Muskat-Melone.
SPANISH—Melon Muscatel.

SOME CHOICE MUSK MELONS.

1 oz., for 60 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. in hills to the acre.

FRENCH—Melon Muscade.
SWEDISH—Muskat Melon.

Prices quoted on musk melons include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express, at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound.

For culture of Musk Melons see page 25.

ACME OR BALTIMORE.—(Green flesh.) (See cut.) An excellent shipping melon. The fruit is of medium size, oval in shape, ribbed and covered when ripe with a heavy netting. The flesh is green, thick, tender, and of a sweet, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—(Green flesh.) Very large, nearly round, deeply netted, of good flavor, vines vigorous. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

BANQUET.—(Yellow flesh.) (See cut.) Claimed by many of the largest melon growers in the U. S. to be the most productive variety ever introduced, and said to yield 25 per cent more first-class melons to a given area than any other variety. The melons are medium sized, flattened at both ends, and beautifully netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet, and of a rich salmon color. Our stock of this has been carefully grown and selected, and will be found equal to much of the so-called "Special Selected Seed" that is offered at high prices by some firms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

CANTALOUPE, LONG.—(Yellow flesh.) Oval, deeply ribbed, flesh thick, late, well adapted to the north. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

CANTALOUPE, ROUND.—(Yellow flesh.) Similar to the above except in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

COLUMBUS.—(Green flesh.) Sweet and melting, of a spicy flavor. Skin finely netted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

DELMONICO.—(Orange flesh.) A deeply netted, oval melon, of large size, vines vigorous. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

DEFENDER.—(Orange flesh.) (See cut.) Fruit medium size, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is very vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

EMERALD GEM.—(Yellow flesh.) Delicate, sweetest and most delicious of all for family use. Medium size, early, skin dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

HACKENSACK, LARGE.—(Green flesh.) A large, round, ends flattened. The skin is deeply netted, flesh green, inclining to yellow at the center. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY.—(Green flesh.) (See cut.) This is a variety possessing all of the good qualities of the large Hackensack, but by careful selection a strain has been secured which will ripen about a week or ten days earlier than the old variety, making it more desirable where an extra early large melon is required. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

JENNIE LIND.—(Green flesh.) Small, deeply ribbed melon, ripens early, particularly good for hotel use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

MONTREAL MARKET.—(Green flesh.) Of large size, and delicious melting flavor; often weighing 20 pounds; shape nearly round, deeply ribbed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

ROCKY FORD.—For description see list of specialties.

NUTMEG GREEN.—(Green flesh.) This good standard sort is often called Early Green Nutmeg, the skin being deep green and finely netted. It is a very productive sort. Largely grown by market gardeners, who hold it in high esteem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM.—(Salmon flesh.) A leading favorite yellow fleshed variety. It is round, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green; flesh a deep, rich salmon, sweet, highly flavored and delicious to the rind; very seldom that one of poor quality is found. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE.—(Orange flesh.) A cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem. Size and shape is that of the Netted Gem; skin is heavily netted. The flesh is quite thick, of rich orange red color, ripening close to the rind, and in flavor is sweet and luscious. It ripens about two weeks earlier than the Osage. The thickness of its flesh and the firmness of its rind make it the best melon for shipping. The size of the fruits, which are of uniform shape, is very convenient for packing in baskets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TIP TOP.—(Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

WATER MELONS.

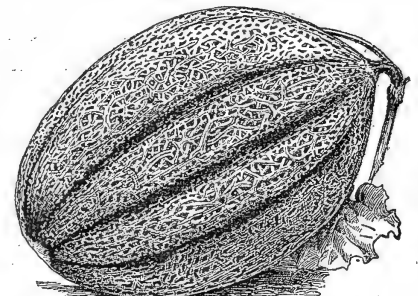
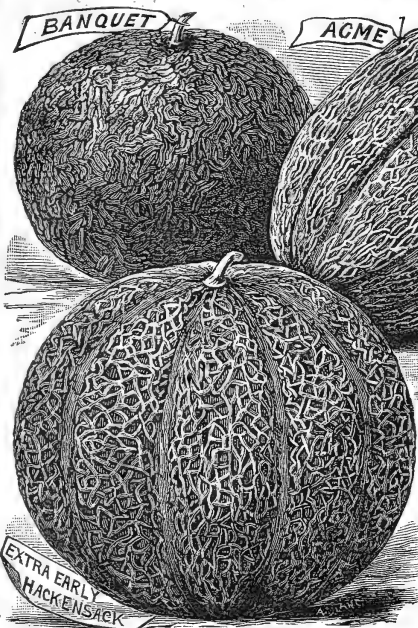
ALABAMA SWEETS.—A grand new shipping melon, equal to Icing, Kleckly and Florida Favorite in luscious quality. This new water-melon is highly recommended on account of its superior quality, so rarely found in long distance shipping melons. It comes in two weeks earlier than Icing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

BLACK DIAMOND.—(See cut.) Recently introduced, and claimed by large growers to be one of the best market varieties ever offered. The fruits are of large size, often weighing from 75 to 100 pounds each. The color is a rich, deep greenish black, and the shape of the melons is roundish oval. Rind thin, but quite tough, enabling it to withstand rough handling. Flesh rich red, thick, firm, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

BLACK SPANISH.—Sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

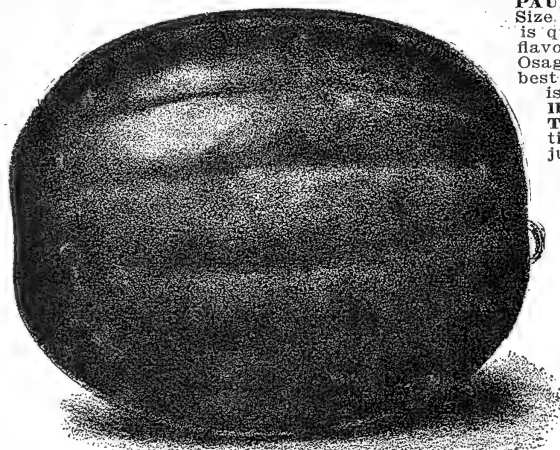
BOSS.—Oblong. Skin dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

CITRON.—(For Preserving.) A round, handsome sort, of small size, used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



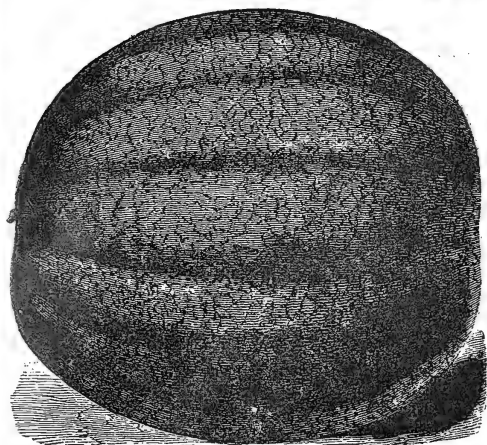
Musk Melon Defender.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM.—(Salmon flesh.) A leading favorite yellow fleshed variety. It is round, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green; flesh a deep, rich salmon, sweet, highly flavored and delicious to the rind; very seldom that one of poor quality is found. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Water Melon Black Diamond

SOME CHOICE WATER MELONS.



Fordhook Early.



Hoosier King.

German—Wasser-Melone.
French—Melon d'Eau.

Swedish—Vatten-Melon.
Spanish—Sandia.

CULTURE.—These require a rich, but rather sandy soil for the best results, and give the largest returns in warm latitudes, although of late years they are being extensively grown in the middle and northern states for home markets. Give the same care as musk melons, but have the hills at least double the distance apart.

PRICES QUOTED on Water Melons include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound. One ounce of seed for 30 hills, four to five pounds in hills for one acre.

COLORADO PRESERVING.—Grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

COLE'S EARLY.—Medium size, flesh deep red, very sweet and tender. Vine bears until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Large size, oval, skin marked regularly; flesh crisp, juicy and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Large. Flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—(See cut.) The earliest, large fruited melon in cultivation. The fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. The skin is dark green occasionally striped lighter green. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESLAKE.—Oblong, dark and striped; flesh bright red, crisp and juicy; late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

HOOSIER KING.—(See cut.) A large oblong sort, with skin striped dark green. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious; the rind is thin but tough, making it a good shipping melon. The beautiful markings of the "Hoosier King," together with desirable shape, make it an attractive and salable melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

ICEBERG.—In general shape, size and appearance, it is similar to the well known Kolb's Gem, but is distinctly darker, the skin where the melon rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS.—Medium size, with very sweet, scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

MAY'S ICE KING.—(See cut.) The best flavored variety ever introduced. The melon for all sections. The best shipper and most productive variety ever offered. Grows to a good size; skin not thick, but exceedingly tough, and will stand almost any amount of rough usage, and therefore valuable for the large growers. The meat is a rich scarlet, tender, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

ICING DARK ROUND.—Solid, rind thin, highly prized as a shipper, delicious in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

ICING LIGHT LONG.—Large, oblong, color of skin light green, a fine market melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

IRON CLAD MAMMOTH.—Large, solid and of fine flavor; a good melon for all purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin. The flesh is a beautiful bright red, heart very large and meaty; the quality and flavor is grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

KOLB'S GEM.—Very large; flesh red; a good shipping sort; popular in the South. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Large, oblong; dark green, beautifully marked, crisp, rich, sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PHINEY'S EARLY.—Extra early, medium size, oval and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.—Round, large, crisp, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SWEETHEART.—Large, oval, mottled light green; a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

STOKE'S EARLY.—Dark green, slightly mottled with white, flesh solid, deep scarlet, very early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

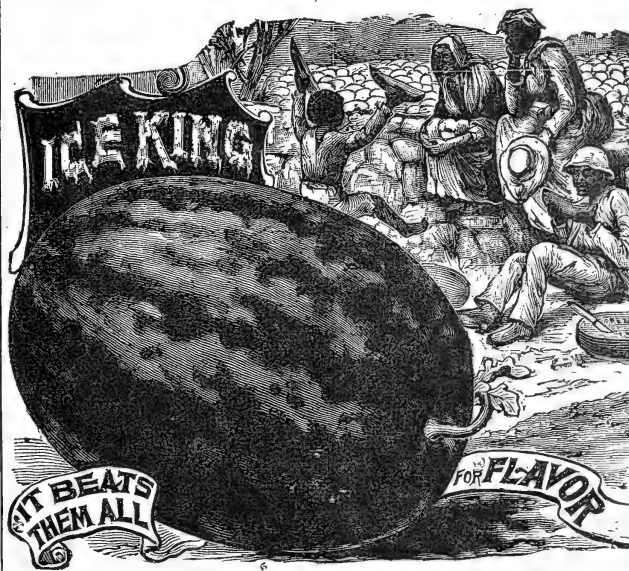
SAFEGUARD.—Without doubt the best melon for early marketing. For yield and earliness combined, no variety we have ever grown can equal Safeguard. It is not so productive as our Ice King, but on account of its earliness is a much better variety for gardeners who grow for the early markets. The flesh is a rich pink, crisp, tender and very sweet. For home use it is a most desirable variety, as it will furnish melons earlier in the season than any other sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

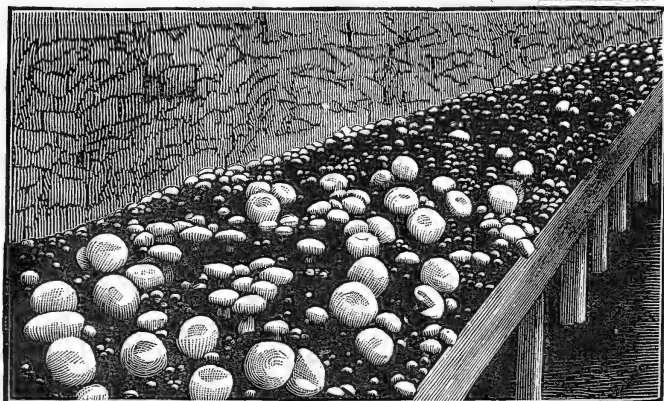
TRIUMPH GIRARDEAU.—A Southern variety which has become very popular with shippers. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

VICK'S EARLY.—Oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh solid and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

DIXIE.—Excellent quality; very large and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

DUKE JONES.—Large, dark green; flesh solid, deep red; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.





Mushroom Spawn.

Spanish—Quibombo.
German—Safran.

Okra.

French—Gomb.

A vegetable that is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 10 inches apart in the drills.



Okra, or Gumbo.

TALL GREEN.—Long, slender pods, light colored, keep edible a long time and are very tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.
DWARF GREEN.—A very desirable sort, as it is very productive and free from hard ridges. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.
ROUND POD OR WHITE VELVET.—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Prices quoted on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound.

How to Raise Onions Successfully.

The Onion is not only valuable as a medicine, but has considerable away with the unpleasant odor

PREPARATION.—Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up, and spread the composted manure evenly, at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in, and then the ground plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow, in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Cultivate or thoroughly drag the soil with a heavy harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked, and then in the opposite direction, with a light one, after which the entire surface should be raked with steel hand rakes. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight; to secure this, stretch a line along one side, fourteen feet from the edge, and make a distinct mark along it; then, having made a wooden marker, something like a giant rake with five teeth about a foot long and standing fourteen inches apart, make four more marks by carefully drawing it with the outside tooth in, and the head at right angles to the perfectly straight mark made by the line. Continue to work around this line until on the third passage of the marker you reach the side of the field where you began; measure fifteen feet two inches from the last row, stretch the line again, and mark around in the same way. This is better than to stretch a line along one side, as it is impossible to prevent the rows gradually becoming crooked, and by this plan we straighten them after every third passage of the marker.

SOWING THE SEED.—This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed and about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. We use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none, the ground should be well rolled with a hand roller immediately after the seed is planted.

CULTIVATION.—Give the onions the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be continued. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride of the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

German—Champignonbrut. French—Blanc de Champignon.
Swedish—Champignon. Spanish—Seta.

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of green-houses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 or 60 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The bed should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn two or three inches in diameter, fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

ENGLISH.—The best. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lb. lots or over, 10c per lb.

German—Senf.
Swedish—Senap.

Mustard.

Spanish—Mostaza.
French—Moutarde.

BLACK OR BROWN.—More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c.

OSTRICH PLUME.—Plants are of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curled like parsley; fine for garnishing, leaves cooked as spinach are most delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

WHITE OR YELLOW.—Desirable for salads and flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

SOUTHERN CURLED.—This variety is very highly esteemed in the South. Plants grow to a height of about two feet and form immense bunches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

German—Nasturtium.
Spanish—Maraneula.

Nasturtium.

French—Capucine.

Sow early in the spring, in drills about 1 inch deep, in light rich soil, when all danger of frost is over; train the Tall on brush, trellises or fences, and grow the Dwarf in beds.

TALL MIXED.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

DWARF MIXED.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

nutritive properties; parsley will in a great measure do imparted to the breath.

have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last, and two weeks later, give them still another hoeing and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care till ready to gather.

MANURING.—There is no crop where a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this. If it is too rank, it is quite sure to make soft onions, with many scallions. It should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over, at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. Of the commercial manures, we prefer fine ground bone to any other but large crops are raised by the use of superphosphates. In some cases, particularly on mucky soils, nothing will do so much good as a liberal dressing of bleached wood ashes or some form of commercial fertilizer rich in potash.

GATHERING.—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fair they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not, they will have to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb; and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for the winter.

Onions may be kept in fine condition through the winter by spreading straw to the depth of about 18 inches on the floor of a barn or shed and on this spread the onions to the depth of about a foot and cover them with about two feet of straw.

THE SOIL.—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, or a light sand or gravel, or certain varieties of muck or swamp land neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich, sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay; this is much better if it has been cultivated with hood crops, kept clean of weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank, mucky ground or that which is too wet.



Prices quoted on Onion Seed by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound or pound include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound. One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 5 or 6 pounds in drills to the acre.

Notice. It will pay you to sow NORTHERN GROWN SEED. It is acknowledged superior to seed grown in any other section. It will produce more first-class onions to the acre than any other seed. The onions are more uniform in size and of better quality. The onions will keep longer without sprouting or becoming soft. It's worth three times as much as Eastern, Southern or Western seed.

American Sorts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—For illustration and description see page 4. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

RED FLAT EXTRA EARLY.—The first to ripen, and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. A medium sized flat sort, an abundant producer, very uniform in size; moderately strong flavored. Comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the large Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD MAY'S SELECTED.—(Minnesota Grown.) (See cut.) We confidently recommend our strain of this favorite onion as the very best ever offered the gardeners of America, and believe we are fully justified in making this claim. It grows with unusual regularity, and yields of over 1,000 bushels per acre have been reported to us from various sections. Onions weighing from one to two pounds each are frequently grown from our selected strain in one season from seed. While not so early as Red Wonder, it is of a larger size and therefore more extensively grown by gardeners who ship to distant markets. The flesh is a pure white, fine grained and of good flavor; skin purplish red. **OUR SELECTED STRAIN OF RED WETHERSFIELD IS WORTH TWICE AS MUCH AS that usually sold by other seedsmen, and no gardener CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.** Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

RED WONDER.—For illustration and description see page 30. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW STRASBURG (or Dutch). One of the oldest sorts. Flat, flesh white, fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE PHILADELPHIA SILVER SKIN.—A good sound onion, used extensively for the production of white sets. We offer a carefully selected strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT.—(Minnesota Grown.) A large globe-shaped onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape. Clear white skin, always commanding the highest market price. Our Minnesota grown seed is gathered from the nicest and largest bulbs, and will be found to ripen early and evenly. Their keeping qualities are unexcelled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80.

WHITE PEARL EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest of all the white varieties. Grows to an immense size, and is of a beautiful waxy white color; flesh mild and of delicious flavor. It grows with remarkable rapidity, reaching the first season, from seed, the enormous weight of four pounds each, and frequently measures seven or eight inches in diameter. If you are in want of an early white onion, grow Extra Early Pearl. Its immense fine quality will please you. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL.—(See cut.) A medium-sized sort, of mild flavor and great beauty. Its clear white skin glistening like silver. A favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. It is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. An excellent sort for gardeners who do not care to sow more than one variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

RED GLOBE PERFECTION.—For illustration and description see Page 4. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

RED GLOBE, SOUTHPORT.—(Minnesota Grown.) (See cut.) There is probably no other red variety which commands a higher price on the market, as its rich, purplish, crimson color makes it exceedingly attractive. The flesh is solid, fine grained, mild and tender. It matures early in the season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

YELLOW NEW IMPERIAL.—The market gardeners' sort. A wonderful variety of German origin introduced by us several years ago, and which at once sprung into popular favor, increasing each year, until now its sales are nearly as large as White Globe or Red Wethersfield. It is one of the handsomest and most profitable onions that can be grown and certain to become a favorite with the market gardener on account of its size, solidity and splendid quality. The color of the skin is a light yellow, flesh solid and fine grained. Yields of from 800 to 1,100 bushels per acre are frequently reported. We advise every one who has a garden to try our Imperial this year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

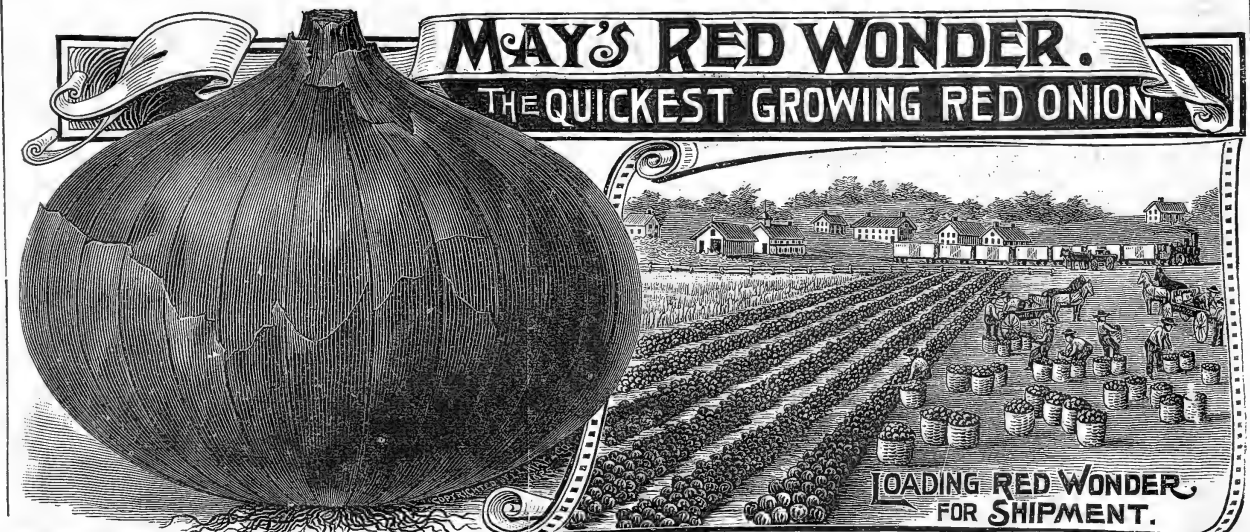
YELLOW PRIZETAKER.—Grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation bulbs have been raised to weigh from three to five pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT.—(Minnesota Grown.) Of the same general character and quality as the Red Globe, but has a pale straw-yellow skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.20.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—(Minnesota Grown.) (See cut.) This, Red Wethersfield and Red Wonder are the three onions for market gardeners, immensely productive and good keepers. Large size, globe shaped, small neck, fine flavor, mild and early; in fact, about all that is required to make a first-class onion for either home or market use. Our seed is carefully saved from selected bulbs and is of the highest germinating quality. Crops of 700 and 800 bushels per acre are frequently raised from the seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT.—A fine productive sort of medium size; skin coppery yellow, flesh white, mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

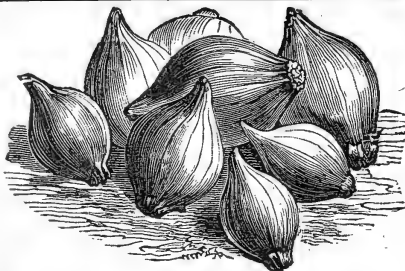
YELLOW MICHIGAN or OHIO GLOBE.—Produces Globe-shaped onions, uniformly thin necked and slightly flattened at the base. Color rich orange yellow, rather darker than the Danvers; a good keeper, fine grained, good flavor, and a choice table sort, adapted to growing on rich black soil, producing large crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



THE EARLIEST AND BEST RED ONION FOR AMERICA.—The handsomest, finest flavored, earliest and most profitable red variety that can be grown. It cannot be too highly recommended for the Middle and Northern States. For some years past we have experimented with all the different varieties of red onions for early use, and now offer a carefully-selected and improved strain that by actual tests has proven to be from ten days to two weeks ahead of Red Wethersfield. This alone will at once recommend it to the large growers, but in addition to this valuable point there are many others, such as fine shape, good flavor and wonderful keeping qualities. These will immediately stamp it as the coming red onion for all sections of the country. We believe it will soon take the place of Wethersfield, Red Globe and all other kinds of its color as soon as once tested by those growing the old varieties. **EVERY GARDENER WHO GROWS ONIONS SHOULD TRY RED WONDER.** Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Italian Sorts.

Prices quoted on Onions by the pack-
et, ounce, ¼ pound, pound, include the
prepayment of postage by us. If want-
ed by express or freight, at purchas-
er's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound.
One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6
pounds in drills to the acre.



Onion Sets.

Onion Sets.

To raise onion sets, from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions, and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, forty to sixty pounds to the acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets, but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets, the seed may be planted somewhat later than for large bulbs, but fine crops are most likely to come from early sowing.

WHITE BOTTOM.—Produces beautiful white bulbs. Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

RED BOTTOM.—Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. 85c, bu. \$2.50.

RED BERMUDA.—Grown in many sections of the South to the exclusions of all other sorts for the Northern markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00.

RED GIANT ROCCA.—A handsome, globular onion of reddish brown color. Tender and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

RED TRIPOLI.—Skin thick, flesh white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WHITE BARLETTA.—Early and small, bulbs 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter, flattened on top; color waxy white; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Same as Bermuda Red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

WHITE PARIS PICKLING.—For early bunching, pickling or sets. The onions are of small size, solid, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN.—A very white skinned variety of especial value for pickling. They grow small and can be sown thickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE, PERFECT PICKLING, MAY'S.—(See cut.) Without doubt the best for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all onions for this purpose. The onion is white, slightly flattened and exceedingly handsome, making it valuable for bunching to be sold at the market. It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE TRIPOLI.—Same as Red Tripoli. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WHITE MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—(See cut.) The largest of all white onions; it is of attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2 to 4 pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw like an apple. Matures early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60.

YELLOW GIANT ROCCA.—Similar to Giant Rocca Red, except in color, of large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

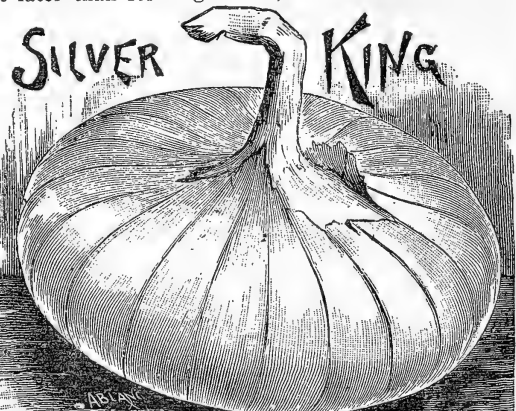
YELLOW BOTTOM.—Produces bulbs of good size. Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. 85c, bu. \$2.50.

POTATO ONION SETS.

—This variety does not produce seed. Pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.
WHITE MULTIPLIERS. Pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree

A perennial perfectly hardy, throwing up stalks every spring. It produces sets or small bulbs at the top of the stalk, and the root also divides. The sets are planted in the fall to produce bunch onions in the spring. Pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.



PARSLEY, PARSNIPS AND PEPPERS.



Pepper Tobacco.

German—Pfeffer.
French—Piment.



Parsley Extra Curled.

Swedish—Peppar.
Spanish—Pimiento.



Large Bell or Bull-Nose.

Peppers.

1 ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Seed may be sown in hotbeds or cold frames and transplanted about the middle of May in a sunny location in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. For later use sow seed in the open ground in the early summer after the weather has become settled and the earth warm, and transplant when the plants are about 4 inches in height. They prefer good, rich, mellow ground, and the earth should be well pulverized to the depth of 8 or 10 inches.

CHINESE GIANT.—Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with immense scarlet fruits. These are five to six inches in length and of equal diameter. The flesh is quite thick, crisp and of mild sweet flavor. Can be eaten raw as you would a tomato. The enormous fruits yield but little seed. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

GOLDEN DAWN.—A new variety resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN.—(Yellow.) The best variety in cultivation. They grow from 8 to 10 inches in length, and are the handsomest and most productive of all the peppers. Color a bright golden yellow, and very mild in flavor. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.—(See cut.) An old variety of large size, which is considered very fine for use in mixed pickles. The flesh is hard, thick and less pungent than most varieties. Color glossy red. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent, and is the sort used for commercial purposes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

CHILI.—Bright red; the best variety for pepper sauce. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

RED CLUSTER.—As the name indicates, it grows in bunches at the end of each branch. The thin peppers are of a brilliant coral-red color and very hot in flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

RUBY KING.—An exceedingly handsome variety of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in length and 2 inches in circumference. Unlike other kinds, as the flavor is very mild. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Fruit of large size, often measuring 8 to 10 inches in length by 2 or 3 in diameter. Smooth, handsome in appearance, flesh solid, thick, sweet and very mild. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.**

TOBACCO.—(See cut.) Of tall bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense quantity of small, very hot and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in color. This is the true variety from which the famous sauce is made. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.**

German—Petersilie.

Parsley.

1 ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Swedish—Parsilja.

CULTURE.—A rich, tolerably deep soil is the best for this crop. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. As the seed germinates very slowly, sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make any appearance. We desire to call particular attention to our Extra Curled, which is a most desirable variety.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A very select stock; leaves are beautifully curled and crimped. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.**

MAY'S EXTRA CURLED.—(See cut.) A most desirable free growing variety of medium size, with handsome, bright, pale green leaves that are exceedingly showy. For garnishing and for decorations it surpasses any other varieties we have ever grown. Valuable for private gardens or for market use. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.**

HAMBURG.—A fleshy rooted sort; roots are used for flavoring soups. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.**

MAY'S FERN LEAVED.—A most valuable plant, both for table decoration and mixed with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.**

PLAIN PARSLEY.—Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled; better flavored for seasoning; valuable for feeding sheep. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.**

French—Panaïs.

German—Pastinake.

Parsnips.

Swedish—Palsternacka.

Spanish—Pastinaca.

CULTURE.—Parsnips give the best results when grown in a rich, deep, sandy soil, but will make fair progress on any soil which is rich, deep and porous. The seed germinates slowly and should be sown early in the spring in drills about 2 feet apart, covering about ½ inch deep. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart and hoe and cultivate often to keep down all weeds.

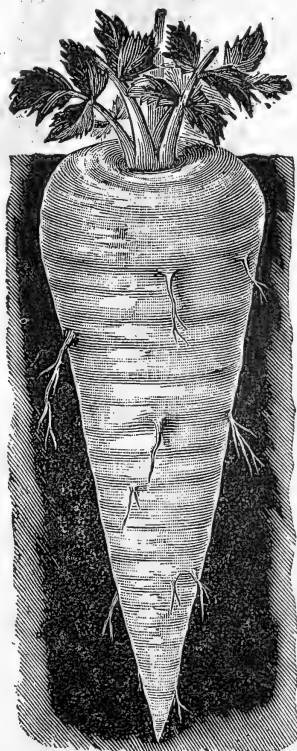
EARLY ROUND FRENCH.—The roots are quite broad, but short, and are entirely distinct from the larger sorts. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.**

HOLLOW CROWN.—Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; very smooth, clean skin. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.**

IMPROVED GUERNSEY.—Half long; the roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.**

LARGE WHITE SUGAR.—A splendid sort, tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.**

MAGNUM BONUM.—(See cut.) A most excellent variety introduced from Europe. The roots are oblong and grow mostly below the surface. The flesh is simply delicious, being solid, tender and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.**



Parsnip Magnum Bonum.

Northern Grown — We Grow — Seed — Annually over 1,800 Peas — of Seed — Acres Peas.

SOW MAY'S SEEDS

Hand Picked.

German—Erbesen. Spanish—Guizante. French—Pois. Swedish—Arter.

CULTURE.—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure, very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible, a few of the earliest varieties on warm quick soil, prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The peas will mature earlier if covered only 1 or 2 inches of soil, and when the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, treated in that way; but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep, covered with only filling the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas are covered to the full depth at first, or if water is allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not make a good stand of healthy plants. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced stop growing.



Prices quoted on peas by the packet, pint or quart include the prepayment of postage by us; if wanted by express or freight, deduct 8c per pint, 15c per quart. Express or freight always means purchaser pays transportation charges.

One quart to 75 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels in drills to the acre.

Extra Early Sorts.

ALASKA.—(See cut.) Vines of strong, vigorous habit, about 2 to 2½ ft. in height. The pod is three inches long, well filled with round peas. Quite profitable as a market sort, and for canning. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

DEXTER.—Vines of quick growth, averaging twenty inches in height, bearing a heavy crop of fine, well filled pods, averaging three inches in length. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.75.

FIRST AND BEST.—Very early, matures its crop so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop; vines vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, each containing five to seven medium-sized, smooth peas of good quality. The dry peas are smooth, yellowish white. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$4.75.

GRADUS.—(See cut.) An extra early wrinkled pea. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. This variety is practically the same as that sold as "Prosperity." Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 65c, pk. \$3.00.

NORTHWEST PREMIER.—(See cut.) Ten days earlier than any other pea. The most profitable variety for market gardeners. Give it a trial. Unequaled in yield and unsurpassed in flavor. If you desire a variety of even growth, wonderful yield and the finest flavor, you should not fail to try the Premier. Thousands of large market gardeners prefer it to any other sort for early marketing; this alone is a splendid testimonial. It grows to a height of 20 to 30 inches, does not require staking, is an immense cropper.

The genuine stock of this variety can only be procured from us. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

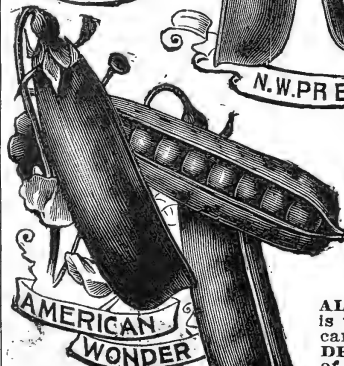
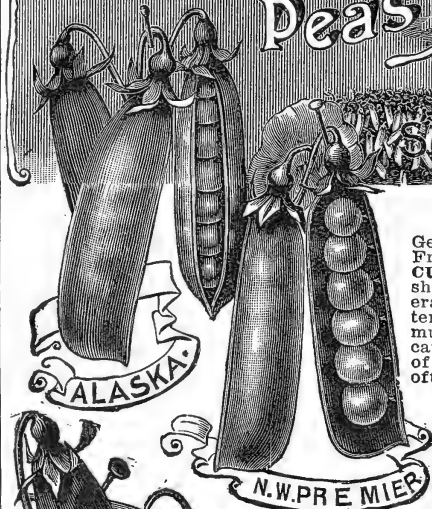
PREMIUM GEM.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from 12 to 15 inches. The pods are large and crowded with six or nine very large peas of fine quality. The dry peas are green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$6.00.

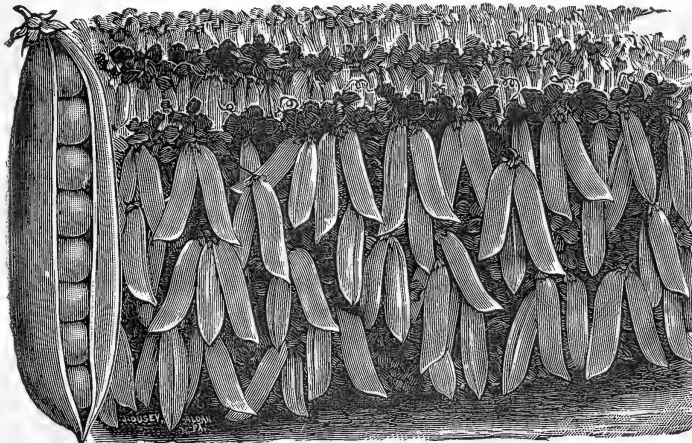
IMPROVED TOM THUMB.—Very dwarf in habit, grows to the height of 9 inches. The peas are small, white, round; very productive. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

AMERICAN WONDER.—It is of dwarf habit, only growing about ten or twelve inches high, but always produces a profusion of well filled pods of the richest flavor. Peas planted in June matured in thirty-three days. Pkt. 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEMS.—A green wrinkled variety which comes in a little after May's Northwest Premier, vines vigorous and productive, height twelve to eighteen inches. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$6.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Pods average three inches in length, containing from seven to nine large, tender peas. Vines vigorous, growing to a height of one foot. Pkt. 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$6.75.





Dwarf Telephone.

Medium and Late Half Dwarf. Hand Picked.

ADVANCER.—A great favorite and largely used by market gardeners; pods large, well filled, borne at the top of the bush, very vigorous in growth; height 2 feet; seed green, wrinkled. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.75.

ABUNDANCE.—Vigorous in growth, producing pods in great abundance, hence its name; seed wrinkled; height 20 inches. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.50.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY.—(See cut.) This variety is the result of many years' experimenting, with the view of producing a pea with dwarf vines, bearing large pods and peas of the highest quality. Its habit is dwarf, stocky, healthy and vigorous; the vines under highest cultivation never growing more than 18 inches high. It is very productive, many plants bearing from five to seven pods. The pods are of the largest size, 4 to 5 inches in length, and well filled with large peas of the most delicious quality. The season is from five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem, and it is a remarkably good shipping variety. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$6.50.

EVERBEARING.—A variety that is desirable for main crop or late use. The vines are of healthy habit, about 18 inches in height, bearing at the top from 6 to 9 pods. The peas are wrinkled, extra large and of the finest quality. Continues to produce peas in great profusion for several weeks, and is therefore exceedingly desirable for home use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—Resembling in growth the Premium Gem; one-third longer, 10 days later. Pods produced in pairs in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Medium early. They require no sticks, and are quite unequaled in productiveness. They have a robust, free-branching habit, 18 to 20 inches high, and are immensely productive. Pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, the peas of so splendid a quality that it would be difficult to overpraise them. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

MAY'S MIDSUMMER.—(See cut.) Medium early. It grows to a height of about 18 inches and bears heavily about two or three weeks later than our Northwest Premier. The peas are wrinkled, very sugary and the pods are always well filled. It is about as near perfection for summer use as a pea can be. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

ROYAL DWARF MARROW.—Grows from 3 to 3½ feet in height; large, broad, thick pods are borne near the top of the vine; extensively used by canners; seed large, round, white. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

STRATAGEM, IMPROVED.—(See cut.) An excellent wrinkled pea, with sturdy vine, growing only about two feet high. Most stocks of large podded, semi-dwarf, English varieties of peas have been so wanting in uniformity and evenness of type as to disgust American planters, but by constant effort we have developed a stock of this, the best variety of that class, which comes true, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the best of the large podded sorts. The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas. One of the very best varieties for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75, bu. \$5.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—As thoroughly well known as any pea of merit; of rather dwarf habit. It grows from 25 to 30 inches in height, bearing its pods well up at the top of the vines; a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.50.

Medium and Late Tall Sorts.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—An old and still very popular smooth variety. Grown extensively as a market sort for main crop. Height three to five feet. Very hardy and productive. Largely used for canning. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—The favorite late variety. No pea ever offered has so perfectly pleased the gardeners as this famous late sort. The Champion of England grows to a height of about four feet, although in some seasons it has reached the height of six feet and was covered from top to bottom with pods well filled with peas of the most delicious flavor. Our stock of Champion of England is as pure a type as can be obtained, and sure to produce the best results. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

TALL WHITE MARROWFAT.—Hardy, strong and vigorous; broad, thick pods; borne near the top of the vine; the seeds are large. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

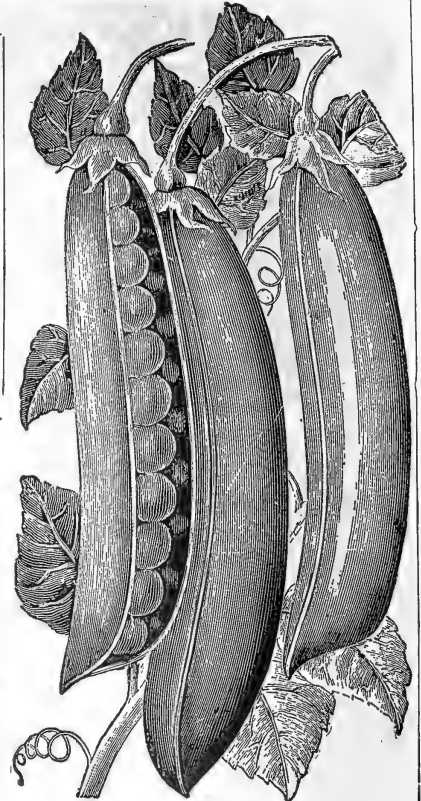
TELEPHONE.—Valuable for general crop and late use. The vines are of vigorous growth, usually attaining a height of about 4 feet, and averaging from 18 to 20 pods to a stalk. The pods are always of extra large size packed very closely with mammoth peas of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.75, bu. \$5.50.

TELEGRAPH.—A strong grower, producing large pods, containing ten to twelve large peas in each; stronger growing and harder vine, with darker foliage than the Telephone; green peas very large, sweet and when dry are almost smooth. A splendid sort for both the home and market gardener; will give good returns even under conditions that would cause most varieties to fail. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$4.75.

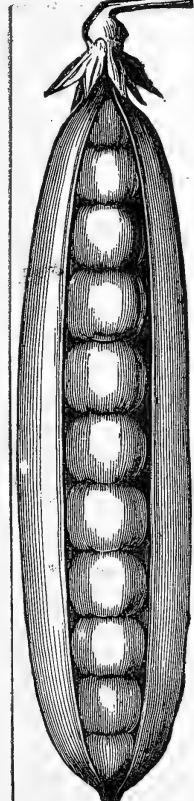
TALL GRAY SUGAR.—This is one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and at the same time one of the best, highly esteemed for the sweet, delicious flavor of both the pea and the pod, which is edible and far nicer than the best of butter beans. The vines grow to a height of three to four feet, are very vigorous and productive. The pods are broad, rather flat, from four to five inches long, and are broken and cooked like string beans, being of the most delicious flavor. The peas are of medium size and of the same fine flavor as the pod. Care should be taken not to allow the pods to become too old before using. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$2.50.

FIELD PEAS.—See list of Farm Seeds, Page 50.

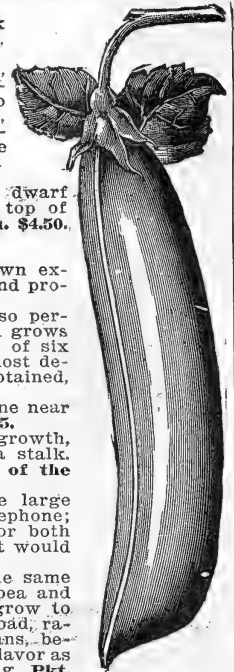
For a good Succession, Plant May's Northwest Premiers, May's Midsummer and Telephones and have a good supply of Peas all Summer.



Improved Stratagem.



Gradus.



May's Midsummer.



Swedish—Pumpa. Spanish—Calabaza.

CULTURE.—Pumpkins may be planted in the middle of spring among corn or in the field or garden in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In all other respects they are given the same cultivation as melons and cucumbers, but care should be taken to avoid planting them near other vines. In growing the French Prize, make the ground as rich as possible and top dress the hill with well rotted manure, and if possible give the plants plenty of water during the dry season. This will assist in the growth greatly.

CALHOUN.—One of the choicest varieties

that can be grown for private use. The outside color is a creamy brown, the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine grained, and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow and makes pies of a high rich color and of the finest quality. This variety is entirely fixed in its character, every specimen being uniform in shape. A trial will convince you that it cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

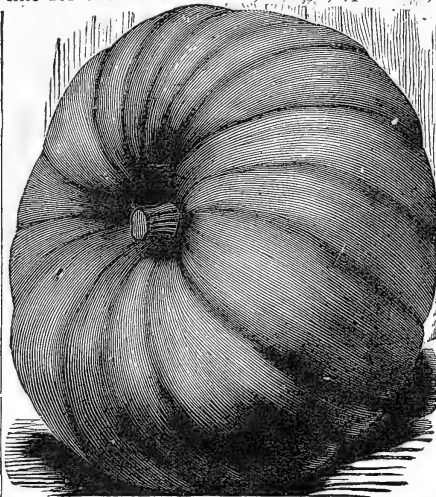
CONNECTICUT FIELD.—(See cut.) A standard sort, round yellow field Pumpkin. Valuable as a stock food. A sure crop- per and good keeper, adapted to grow in corn fields. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

CASHAW.—Very popular in the Southern States. In shape it is long and with a crooked neck, color yellow. The flesh is very solid, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

ETAMPES, RED.—A perfect giant, often growing to weigh from 100 to 150 pounds; flesh thick, bright red, and of fair quality for a pumpkin attaining such a size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD.—(See cut.) Very productive; fruit flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

MAMMOTH TOURS.—Of enormous size. Flesh thick and sugary fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.



Mammoth King.

Prices quoted on Pumpkin Seed include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10 cents per pound, 1 ounce to 30 or 50 hills.

German—Kurbis. French—Courge.

GOLDEN OBLONG.—Of rather late introduction and acknowledged to be one of the very finest varieties for general cultivation. The pumpkins are of good size usually growing eighteen or twenty inches in length. Skin is a golden orange color, quite thin, but exceedingly tough and therefore desirable for keeping purposes. Before the pumpkins are fully matured they are of a rich deep green shade changing as they ripen. Flesh firm, solid, sweet and of a creamy light yellow. Vines are vigorous in growth and wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

JAPANESE PIE.—(See cut.) This valuable variety comes to us from Japan, the flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet, seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Valued as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

JONATHAN.—Fine for general use. It is a bottle shaped pumpkin with a crooked neck. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine, making an excellent sort for cooking purposes. The shell is hard and therefore enables it to keep in splendid condition a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 60c.

FRENCH PRIZE.—(See cut.) A giant variety introduced into this country from France. Just the variety to grow if you want to take the First Prize at your County or State Fair this coming season. It grows to an enormous size, single specimens having been known to weigh nearly 300 pounds. Although it attains such a large size, the flesh remains tender, thick and sweet.

We have obtained our seed direct from large growers and are headquarters for it in America. Thousands of packets sold last season. Order early if you want to try this giant pumpkin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

KING OF THE FIELD.—(May's.) This is a greatly improved field variety, which is particularly desirable for stock feeding. It attains a good size, the flesh is fine grained, a rich yellow and of splendid quality. It is a wonderfully productive sort, our selected seed giving about fifty per cent larger yield per acre than any other stock feeding pumpkin we have ever grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH KING.—(See cut.) Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred lbs. in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins, vines should be allowed plenty of room in which to grow, and only the best fruit allowed to remain on the vine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

NEGRO OR NANTUCKET.—The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. The skin is a very dark green, almost a black; flesh thick and of a rich orange color. They are unsurpassed for keeping and grow to weigh as high as 15 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

QUAKER PIE.—(See cut.) As seen by our illustration, it is of a peculiar shape, being a trifle pointed or oval shaped at each end. The skin and flesh are a creamy yellow color. For making pies it is especially desirable, the flesh being fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

SUGAR.—(See cut.) Although many varieties have been introduced in the past few years, there is none that is more popular for general use. It grows to an average weight of 5 pounds. Yields enormously, ground being literally covered with the golden fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—(See cut.) The best variety for home gardens. As will be seen by illustration, they are almost pear-shaped, growing to a large size; are slightly ribbed and the skin is of a creamy white. The flesh is thick, of a yellowish white color, dry, fine grained and of a sweetish flavor. Vines are enormously productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.



French—Radis. Radishes. Spanish—Rabano. German—Rettig.

The radish is cultivated for its root, which should be eaten when young and tender, as in maturing it becomes strong, tough and pithy. It should be sown for early use as soon as the ground can be well prepared, and for succession, at intervals of two or three weeks throughout the season, in rich, loose, warm soil, as the quality depends largely on its rapid growth. Sow in rows a foot apart, and thin to two inches in the row by using the largest ones as soon as of sufficient size for the table. Keep free from weeds and well watered. In the heat of summer select a cool, shady place.

Prices quoted on Radish seed include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Turnip Shaped Sorts.

DEEP SCARLET.—Globe shaped, early. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) Flesh pure white and sweet. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—(Forcing.) The earliest turnip-shaped radish in the market, matures in 20 days. A rapid grower, being ready for use a week or ten days ahead of the Early Scarlet Turnip and remains crisp and tender longer than any radish of its shape. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

ROSY QUEEN.—(Forcing.) The most beautiful radish ever offered. It is of a bright, deep red type, with a distinct white tip, valuable for private or early marketing. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—(Forcing.) Very early, small, round. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) Scarlet, with white tip. Fine for marketing. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

WHITE TURNIP.—Flesh and skin pure white. Tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

TRIUMPH FORCING.—(See cut.) A very desirable addition to our forcing sorts. The roots are about the size and shape of Scarlet Turnip white tipped, forcing, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small. The roots mature as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Long White Sorts:

ICICLE.—For illustration and description see list of specialties. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LADY-FINGER.—A long, slender, straight, smooth, white radish. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES.—An early variety. Skin white; flesh fine grained, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG.—(See cut.) Grows to an immense size. The roots when fully matured often measure 5 inches long and over 2 inches in diameter, being crisp and tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

GIANT WHITE STUTGART.—Large size, shaped like a large top; flesh and skin white; fine quality, firm and brittle. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Winter Sorts.

BLACK SPANISH LONG.—The roots are oblong, of large size and almost black. One of the hardest that can be grown. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

BLACK SPANISH, ROUND.—Radishes round in form, two inches or more in diameter, with a blackish brown skin. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH.—Root about a foot in length and three inches thick, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CHINA ROSE.—A large oval or tapering sort, growing one-half above the surface, one and one-half inches in diameter, and eight inches in length. Flesh pure white, crisp, solid and mildly pungent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CHINESE CELESTIAL.—The root is long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh. The flesh is tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SCARLET CHINA.—Roots cylindrical, largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and pungent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Olive Shaped Sorts.

CARMINE EXTRA EARLY.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) An excellent forcing variety; short leaved, deep scarlet, olive shaped. Very tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

DELICACY.—(Forcing.) Extra early, semi-long, snow white, smooth, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) The market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

SCARLET GLOBE.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) Roots are almost round, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPE.—(Forcing.) Shape oblong, skin scarlet; flesh pink, tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

WHITE OLIVE SHAPE.—(See cut.) Flesh white, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Red Sorts.

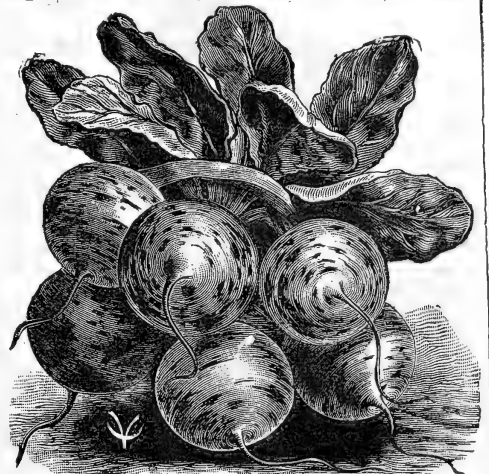
CHARTIER.—(See cut.) The color at the top is a bright crimson, deepening to pink at the center and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—Grows straight and smooth, from six to seven inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Tops small, can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A new sort resembling Early Long Scarlet in shape and size. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Roots long, growing partly above ground. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

WOODS' EARLY FRAME.—(Forcing.) (See cut.) A splendid long radish of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is mild, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



Radish Triumph.

RHUBARB, SALSIFY, SPINACH AND SQUASH.



Rhubarb Monarch.

Prices quoted on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound.

German—Rhabarber.
French—Rhubarbe.

Rhubarb.

Swedish—Rabarber.
Spanish—Ruibarbo.

CULTURE.—Rhubarb gives the best results when grown in deep rich soil that has been worked to a depth of at least one foot. Sow in drills one inch deep and thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. Transplant plants in the early fall, setting them about 4 feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalk should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

LINNAEUS.—Large, tender and very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

MONARCH.—(See cut.) The largest, strongest growing and best flavored variety that has ever been introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

VICTORIA.—Very large; later than the Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots.

First-class roots at \$1.50 per dozen. They are large and will have to be sent by express, purchaser to pay transportation charges. No orders accepted for less than one dozen.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

German—Hafer-Wurzel.

Spanish—Ostra Vegetal.

French—Salsifis.

Swedish—Bockskagg.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in a row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground until spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.

LONG WHITE.—Roots medium size, smooth, flesh white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch than the above. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

German—Spinat.

French—Espinard.

Spinach.

Swedish—Spenat.
Spanish—Espinaca.

1 ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds for 1 acre in drills.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows thin out for use. Keep clear of weeds. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather has become quite cold.

CURLED BLOOMSDALE.—Large, curled and wrinkled; leaves tender and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

LONG STANDING.—(See cut.) The best for spring sowing. Leaves large and thick. Stands long before going to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

MAY'S PERFECTION CURLED.—A splendid variety with large, thick, finely curled leaves produced in large numbers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

NEW ZEALAND.—This plant is different from the ordinary Spinach. It grows 1½ feet high, the stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and of a crystalline appearance, grows well during hot weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had. Soak the seed in hot water before planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

PRICKLY SEEDED.—Vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

ROUND THICK LEAF.—Produces large, thick, dark green leaves and possesses the valuable quality of standing our severe winters with little injury. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

VICTORIA.—Extra dark black-green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

VIROFLAY.—Leaves large, thick. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

SPECIAL PRICE. In 10 pound lots or over we will supply seeds of the following sorts: Round Thick Leaf, Long Standing or Bloomsdale and 18 cents per pound by express or freight. Purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Squash, Summer.

SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW.—A small crooknecked sort. Skin bright yellow. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK, WHITE.—Similar in growth, and fruiting to the above but the skin is a beautiful white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.—Grown almost exclusively for first crop, as they ripen very early and are particularly desirable for early marketing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

YELLOW BUSH.—Same as above except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Squash, Winter.

BOSTON MARROW.—Salmon flesh; fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CANADA CROOKNECK.—A small, well known sort of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—(See cut.) This is similar in size and quality to the well known Hubbard. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN BRONZE.—(See cut.) A cross of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. Size averaging from 8 to 10 pounds; fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

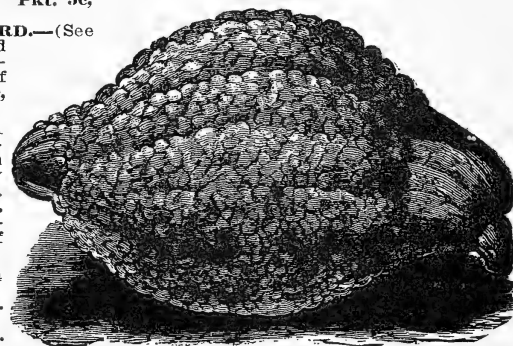
GOLDEN HUBBARD.—For illustration and description see list of specialties.

HUBBARD.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

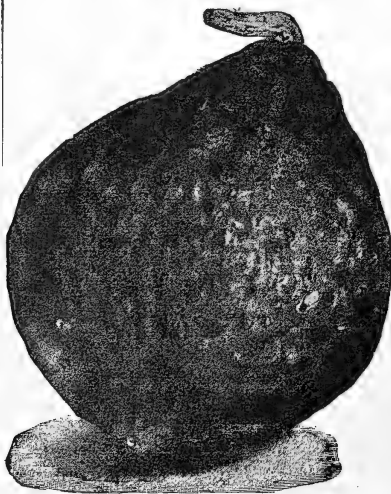
MAMMOTH CHILL.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

ORANGE MARROW.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

SIBLEY.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



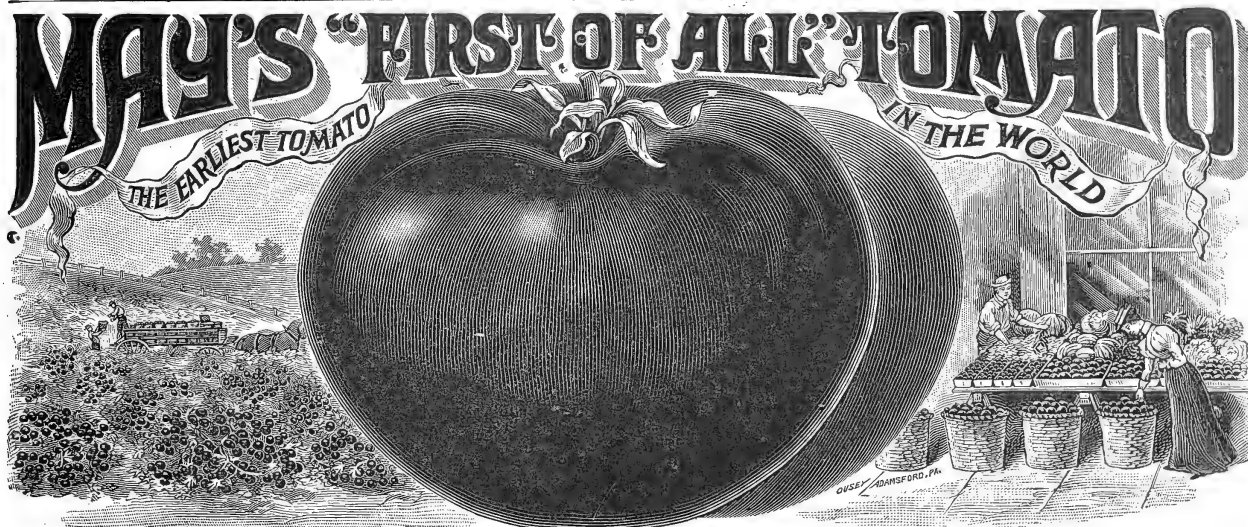
Chicago Warted Hubbard.



Golden Bronze.



Salsify.



German—Liebesapfel.

Tomatoes.

French—Tomate.

Spanish—Tomate.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, where one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground; brush, hay or anything of the sort, will answer the purpose, or they may be tied to stakes. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when weather is warm and settled, shading from sun a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on. Our Extra Early Tree requires no support at all, and produces a most delicious tomato, solid and of the best flavor.

Prices quoted on Tomato seed include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound.
One ounce for 1,500 plants, ¼ pound to transplant for one acre.

FIRST OF ALL, MAY'S.—(See cut.) A money-maker for gardeners. Leads all other varieties by nearly ten days in earliness. This marvelous Tomato has been tested with nearly every known kind claiming earliness, and beats them all by a week to ten days. The fruit is of good size, smooth, solid and of the finest flavor. It is equally desirable for both market and home use. It is the only thoroughly first-class extra early variety for general use we have ever found, and none of our patrons who desire an extra early tomato should fail to secure the First of All. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

ACME.—Medium size, smooth and good, purplish pink color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.—(See cut.) A splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color, smooth and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

ARISTOCRAT DWARF.—(See cut.) Bush like plants with heavy dark green foliage. It is similar in growth and early ripening to Dwarf Champion, but fruits are bright red and only medium size, rather small. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75.

BEAUTY.—Of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It attains its size later in the season than the Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than the Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, ½ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75.

CHAMPION DWARF.—Of dwarf stiff habit, scarcely needing any support; very early and prolific; color same as Acme; perfectly round, smooth and of medium size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75.

CHAMPION DWARF SCARLET.—Of Dwarf compact growth. The tomatoes are smooth, round, deep through, and of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Of immense size, almost seedless, solid flesh, ripens thoroughly; an excellent shipper and unsurpassed for table use. Color brilliant scarlet crimson. The flesh is firm and meaty. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

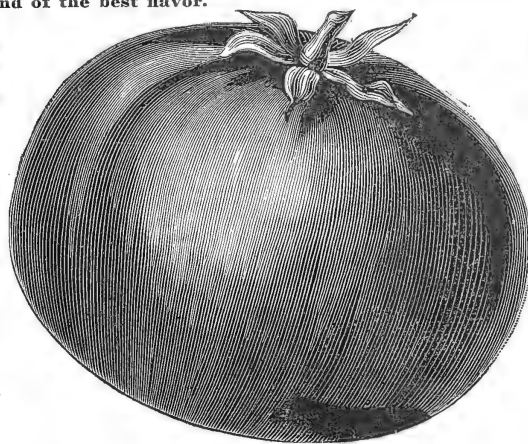
INDIANA.—Plants of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance; very early, of large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor. It ripens clear to the stem; does not crack. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY TREE.—(See cut Page 38.)—This famous sort owes its popularity to its stiff, vigorous, upright growth. Fruit round, smooth, size medium. May be planted 3 feet apart, in rows 4 feet apart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75.

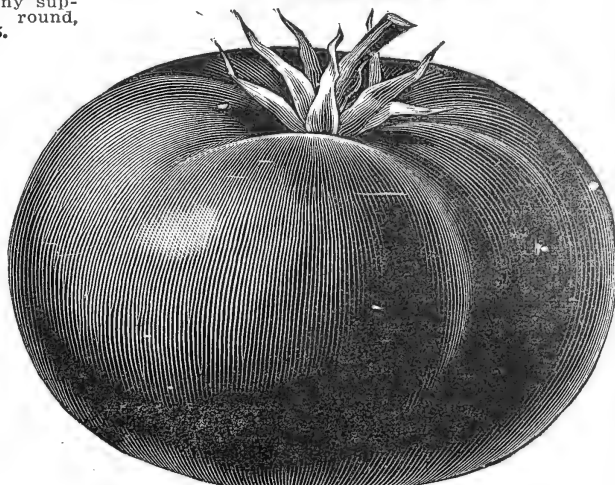
ENORMOUS.—Very solid. This is the largest smooth, bright red sort yet produced; round in form, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, thick through, solid, meaty, skin smooth, highly colored and free from cracks. In the "most enormous" fruits the form is oblong as though two were joined together; of strong growth and immensely productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

FAVORITE.—Vines medium size. Fruit oval and smooth; flesh very firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

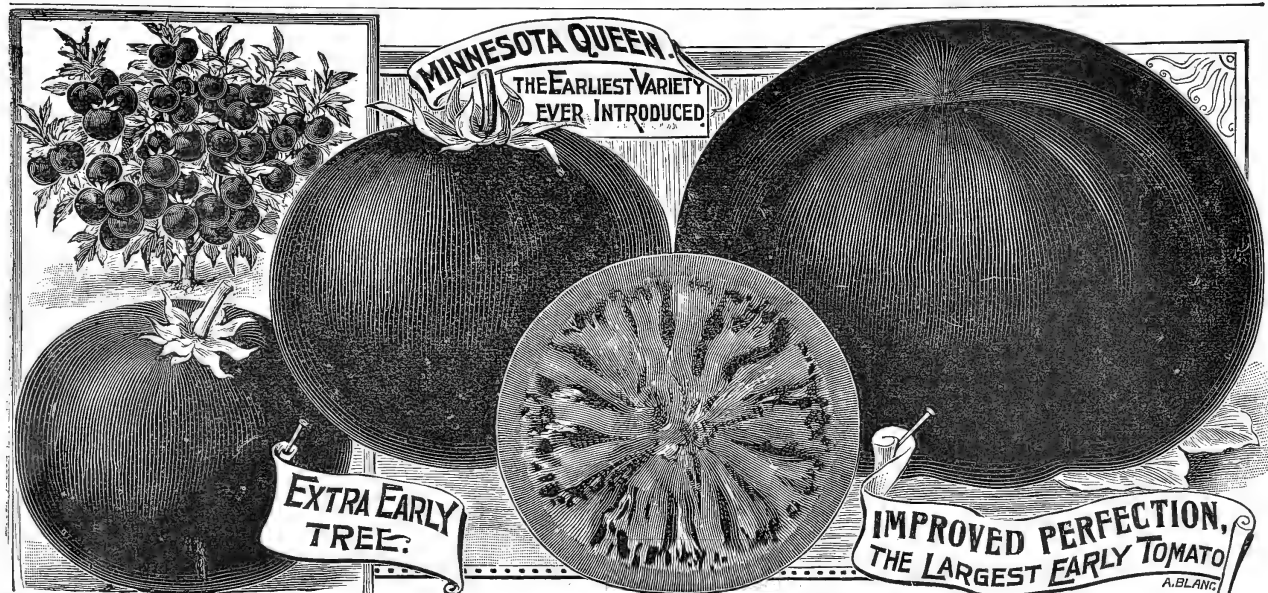
GIANT TREE.—For illustration and description see list of specialties.
HONOR BRIGHT.—Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.
LEMON BLUSH.—A strong, vigorous grower, producing fruit of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.
MAGNUS.—It is medium early, perfect form, grows large and attractive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



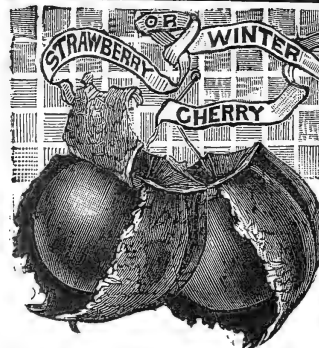
Atlantic Prize.



Dwarf Aristocrat.



Prices quoted on Tomato seed include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, deduct 10 cents per pound. One ounce for 1,500 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to transplant for one acre.



ROYAL RED.—Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity and general appearance, it will please the most fastidious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.
RUBY EARLY.—The earliest of the small size tomatoes, which combines good form, color and solidity and is certain to prove the leading market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.
TROPHY SELECTED.—One of the old standard sorts. The fruit is very large, usually smooth, solid, of good flavor; color a deep rich red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Tomatoes—Continued.

MIKADO.—A very large fruited purplish red tomato, often weighing from one to one and one-half pounds each, ripens early and is of the sweetest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

MINNESOTA EARLY.—Skin smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.
MINNESOTA QUEEN.—(See cut.) Extra early, ripened a little later than First of All this past year. Beautiful in shape and color; vines vigorous in growth and very productive. The fruit is of good size and of a deep red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

NEW CENTURY.—This new and worthy variety is quite distinct from other sorts. It is very large, extremely productive and ripens early. The fruit is of a fine, dark scarlet color, perfectly smooth, thick and always full and plump. One of the best kinds ever introduced and sure to be cultivated extensively. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

NEW STONE.—Fruit large and deep, bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; very solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

OPTIMUS.—Fruit oval, medium size, smooth and of a bright crimson color, very productive. Well adapted for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

PARAGON.—A second early, large, bright crimson. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

PERFECTION.—(See cut.) Preferred by many to any other sort, and is extensively grown by gardeners who raise tomatoes for the canning factories. The fruit is large, round, smooth, handsome, red and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.65.

PONDEROSA.—(See cut.) Of large size, often attaining a circumference of eighteen inches, weighing two, three and four pounds each, perfect in form, free from wrinkles and fissures, always smooth and solid, almost seedless, ripens thoroughly from center to skin, color glowing crimson. It is a healthy grower, free from blight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.
TABLE QUEEN.—As large as the Mikado, very smooth and perfectly round. The flesh is very solid, almost seedless, fine flavor, somewhat resembling Ponderosa. The color is a rich purplish crimson. One of the best for table use. Its fine appearance and good quality render it one of the best yet introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

WALDORF.—The flesh is very solid, of a dark rose color and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

STRAWBERRY OR WINTER CHERRY.—(See cut.) (Husk Tomato.) Plants of low spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk or covering. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter, bright yellow and of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. The seed we offer is that of the true strawberry and not the purple fruited sort, which is scarcely edible. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.50.

CHERRY RED.—Small, perfectly round and smooth, bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

CHERRY YELLOW.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

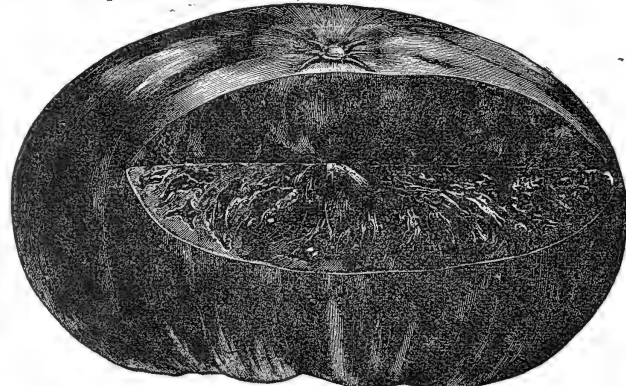
CALIFORNIA PEACH.—(See cut.) This is a distinct and very attractive appearing tomato, highly desirable for preserving, eating from the hand, or table decoration. The fruits are 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, solid, rich, meaty, unequalled in delicacy of flavor. In color they are of a deep rose and golden amber, blended in an indescribable manner. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

PEAR RED.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

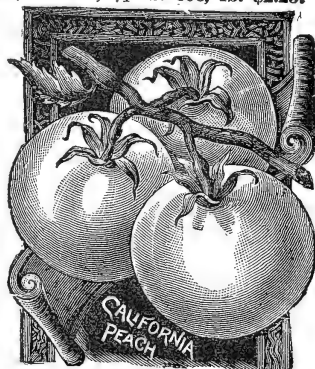
PEAR YELLOW.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

PLUM YELLOW.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

PLUM RED.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Ponderosa.



TURNIPS FOR THE TABLE

Illustrated by J. A. L. & Co.

Table Turnips—White Flesh Sorts.

German—Steckrube. French—Navet. Swedish—Rofva. Spanish—Nabo.

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

BERLIN OR TELTOW—A small spindle shaped variety, largely grown for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

CHAMPION EXTRA EARLY—(See cut.) Very early, of fine flavor and a good keeper. Flesh pure white, solid, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

COW HORN, LARGE—(See cut.) Of rapid growth, long, white; in shape resembles a cow's horn. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

CRYSTAL WHITE—(See cut.) The best variety ever introduced for table use. Flesh is solid, crisp, fine grained and sweet, and is almost round. In ordinary seasons it will mature in six weeks. If you wish a splendid table turnip, you will find the Crystal White all that can be desired. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Prices Quoted on Turnip seed include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10 cents per pound.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. ¼ pound to transplant for one acre.

lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

KASHMYR, EXTRA EARLY—An early variety of small size, seldom exceeding three inches in diameter. The outer color is a rich dark crimson scarlet, while the flesh is pure white, crisp, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

MILAN, EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP—(See cut.) Flesh solid, white, fine grained and of the choicest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

MODEL WHITE—A beautiful medium size white variety of turnip that is desirable for table use. Flesh white, solid, fine grained and entirely free from the coarseness so often found in this class of vegetable. In shape it is rather more oval than round. We cannot too highly recommend it and hope none of our friends will fail to give it a trial this season. Take our word for it, it will please you. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

MUNICH, EXTRA EARLY—(See cut.) This handsome turnip is distinct from any other sort, growing entirely above ground. Color pure white with a bright purplish red top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

NORFOLK, LARGE WHITE—A standard field variety, growing to an immense size and one of the best for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

PERFECTION WHITE—(See cut.) The best white turnip that can be grown for fall and winter use. It is sweet, juicy, fine grained and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

POMERANIAN, WHITE GLOBE—(See cut.) Fine either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT—(See cut.) Tops small, bulbs mostly above ground; of medium size, flat and sugary, hardy, early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 40c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—(See cut.) An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper; in other words, similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

SNOWBALL, OR SIX WEEKS—(See cut.) A very rapid growing, small variety that will mature in forty days from sowing of seed. Flesh sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

WHITE DUTCH—An early variety that is very desirable for home use. The roots are medium size, flat, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

WHITE EGG—(See cut.) Of very rapid growth. Egg shaped, with thin white skin, very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

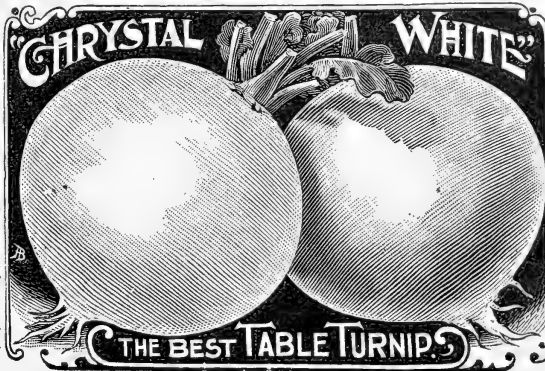
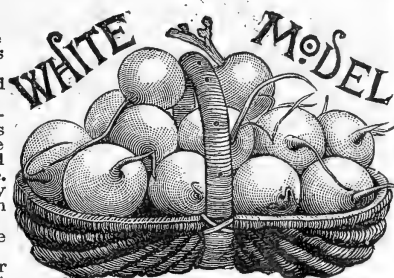
WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Strap Leaf. Early, the roots are medium size flat, flesh white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

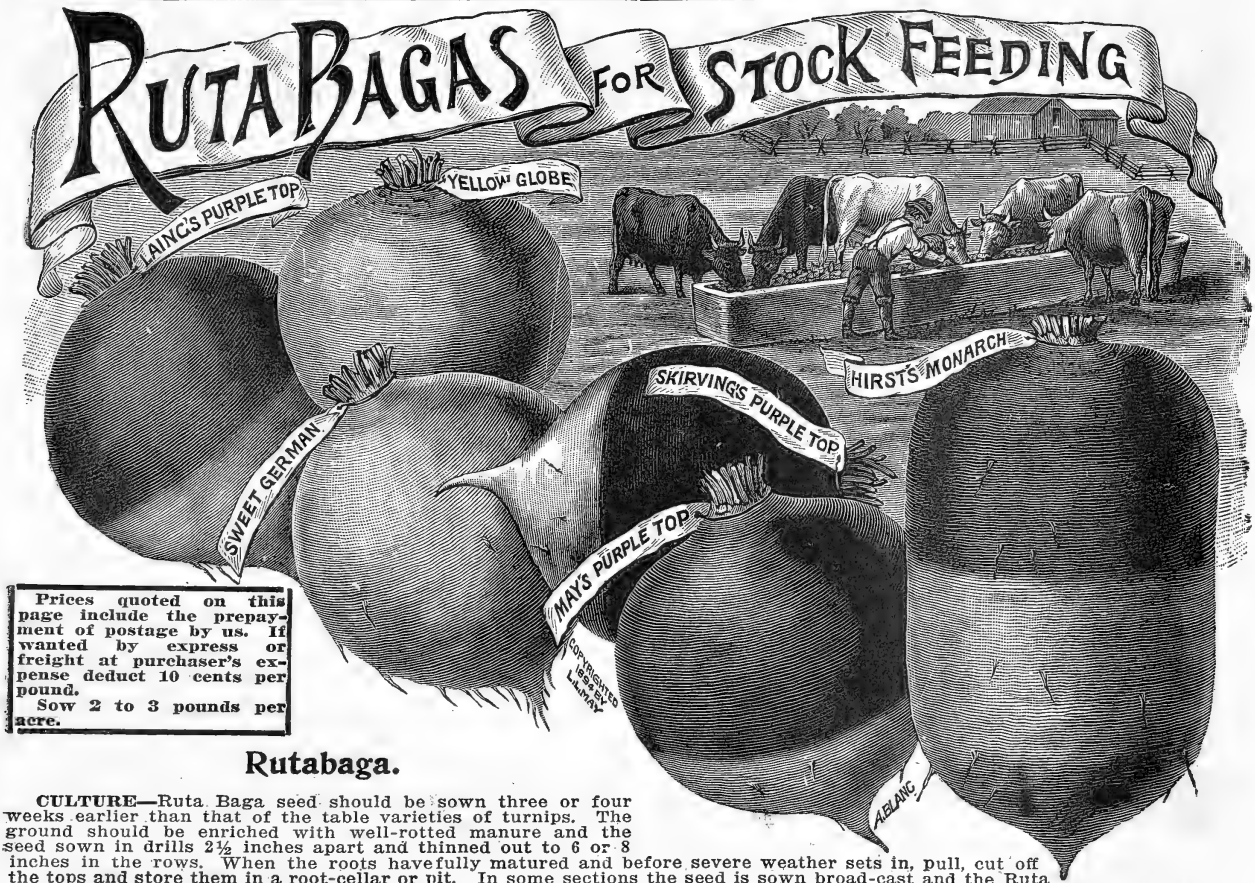
Yellow Fleshed Sorts.

ABERDEEN, YELLOW—More extensively grown for feeding stock. It grows to a large size, is solid, nutritious and of the best keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

AMBER, OR YELLOW GLOBE—Handsome, globular shaped. Color pale yellow, with greenish top. One of the best for general crop, either for table use or for stock. Keeps hard and brittle until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY—(See cut.) A very distinct yellow sort. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Roots are medium size and mature very early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.





Prices quoted on this page include the prepayment of postage by us. If wanted by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10 cents per pound.
Sow 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Rutabaga.

CULTURE—Ruta Baga seed should be sown three or four weeks earlier than that of the table varieties of turnips. The ground should be enriched with well-rotted manure and the seed sown in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart and thinned out to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. When the roots have fully matured and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops and store them in a root-cellar or pit. In some sections the seed is sown broad-cast and the Ruta Bagas are allowed to take their chances with the weeds, but this method is seldom successful except on new clearing.

CARTER'S HARDY SWEDE—This is a purple topped Ruta Baga of large size. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper, and a wholly satisfactory sort. It has a small top, roots smooth, flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

HURST'S MONARCH—(See cut.) The largest and heaviest yielding, yellow fleshed sort, grown extensively for stock feeding; keeping qualities unsurpassed; a variety that every farmer should grow. It produces large, oval-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine grained, and will keep solid and hard much longer than the small varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

LARGE SWEET GERMAN—(See cut.) An excellent variety; flesh white, firm and solid; grows to a large size and has a very rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

LARGE WHITE—Hardy and productive; flesh white, solid, firm; keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

MAY'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—(See cut.) A hardy and very productive variety. The bulbs are large, round, solid, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

MAY'S ELEPHANT—Produces large, oval shaped roots; a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

WHITE FRENCH—Flesh white, solid, of firm texture, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Herbs.

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches, and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly.

Anise	pkt. 5, oz. 20	Dill	pkt. 5, oz. 10	Rue	pkt. 5, oz. 15
Balm	pkt. 5, oz. 25	Fennel	pkt. 5, oz. 10	Sage, Broad Leaf	pkt. 5, oz. 20
Basil, Sweet	pkt. 5, oz. 20	Horhound	pkt. 5, oz. 25	Saffron	pkt. 5, oz. 20
Borage	pkt. 5, oz. 20	Hyssop	pkt. 5, oz. 30	Savory, Summer	pkt. 5, oz. 15
Caraway	pkt. 5, oz. 10	Lavender	pkt. 5, oz. 40	Thyme	pkt. 5, oz. 30
Coriander	pkt. 5, oz. 10	Marjoram Sweet	pkt. 5, oz. 20	Tansy	pkt. 5, oz. 30
Dandelion	pkt. 5, oz. 40	Rosemary	pkt. 5, oz. 40	Wormwood	pkt. 5, oz. 25

Tree Seeds.

Many varieties are easily grown. It should also be remembered that while some kinds sprout at once, others require several weeks, and a few lie dormant a whole season. Evergreen seed should be kept in cool, dry sand. Those with hard shells should be planted in the autumn. The seeds of other deciduous trees should be planted from April to the middle of May in drills about 2 feet apart and covered about half an inch in depth. Varieties marked thus o will do better if planted in the fall.

EVERGREEN TREE SEED.		DECIDUOUS TREE SEED.		DECIDUOUS TREE SEED.		DECIDUOUS SHRUB SEEDS.	
oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.
Arbor Vitae, American	20c \$2.00	o Ash, Green	10c 1.00	o Kentucky Coffee Tree	.75	o Berberry, Common	10c \$0.75
Balsam Fir	20c 2.00	o Birch, American White	20c 2.00	o Larch, European	2.00	o Berberry, Purple	15c 1.50
Red Cedar	10c 1.00	o Birch, European	10c .40	o Linden, American	.75	o Calycanthus	10c 1.25
Norway Spruce	15c 1.50	o Butternut	.25	o Locust, Yellow	.40	o Privet, Common	10c .75
Austrian Pine	20c \$2.00	o Black Walnut	.25	o Maple, Norway	.50	o Privet, California	15c \$1.25
White Pine	25c 2.50	o Box Elder	5c .30	o Maple, Sycamore	.50	o Snowball	15c 1.00
Scotch Pine	20c 2.00	o Catalpa, Hardy	10c 1.00	o Maple, Sugar	.75	o Buckthorn	10c 1.00
DECIDUOUS TREE SEED.		o Chestnut, Sweet	.30	o Maple, Soft	.40		
o Ash, American White	10c \$0.75	o Elm, American	20c 2.00	o Mulberry, Russian	4.00		
o Ash, Black or Water	10c 1.00	o Honey Locust, for hedges	10c .40	o Sage Orange, for hedges	.60		

NOTE.—American Elm and Soft Maple mature their seed early in the summer, and they should be planted immediately after dropping.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN FARM SEEDS

ALWAYS
BRING
BIG
CROPS

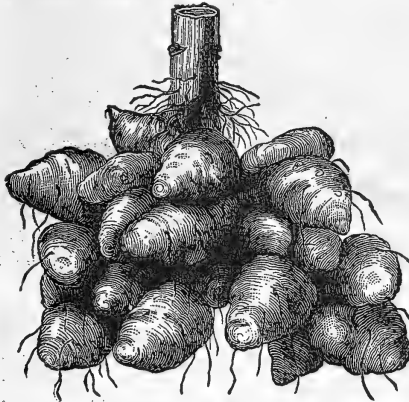
PRICES QUOTED ON FARM SEEDS. By the pound include the prepayment of postage by us. Farm Seeds, by the peck, bushel or bag we do not deliver free, but are sent by express or freight, customers paying transportation charges. In all cases we secure the cheapest rates, making no charge for packing, cartage, bags or delivery to any railroad station or express office in St. Paul.

MARKET CHANGES. Owing to the unsteady condition of the markets this season, prices are constantly changing. The prices given here are those ruling at the time when this catalog was published, January 1st. Should our prices on any item seem high, we would consider it a favor if our customers in making up their order for Farm Seeds in large quantities will write us, and we will be pleased to quote prices ruling at the time received, or we will fill all orders at lowest market prices, as it is our intention to meet the competition of all reliable firms.

NOTE.—We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Customers may rely on our exertions to furnish all seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious or foreign seed. The seed we offer is all re-cleaned by the best up-to-date machinery.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Giant White. (See cut.) An improvement on the Jerusalem Artichoke. The greatest hog food known. These are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties (over one thousand bushels having been grown on one acre) and the ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned on them, and will help themselves by rooting for them. They are also said to be a preventive of hog cholera and other diseases; also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk, at the same time improving their condition. Three to five bushels will seed an acre. They may be planted same as potatoes. Plant in April or May, in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the row, and cover about 2 inches deep. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c, 4 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, bbl. of 3 bu. (enough for acre) \$3.50.



Artichoke Roots.

DIRECTIONS.—The land to be sown should be plowed, and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. At least a disk harrow should be used to loosen the soil, and give the seeds not only an opportunity to germinate, but the young plants the conditions favorable to become speedily established. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Sow the seed in the spring, before a rain if possible, or irrigate well, on well pulverized soil, and cover it lightly (about 1/4 of an inch) with a light harrow or brush. If desired, plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering lightly, and planting the seedlings when desired, when from 2 to 3 inches high, 6 to 7 feet apart. If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant.

BARLEY.

The Heavy Cropping Mansura. The famous variety so highly recommended by Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College. We believe no variety ever introduced has given such perfect satisfaction in all parts of the country as Mansura Barley. Professor Henry says in his report that Mansura still heads the list in productiveness. Yields of from 50 to 60 bushels per acre are often reported. A leading farmer of Northville, S. D., reports 240 bushels of Mansura Barley on 5 acres. The heads are long, filled with plump kernels, and the straw is extra strong. It is a six rowed variety, and, tested with other sorts sold at high prices, it has outyielded all of them, and we believe it the very best sort that can be grown for a general crop. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.10, 5 bu. or over, \$1.00 bu.

New Beardless. The earliest Barley known; if sown the twentieth of March will ripen about the twenty-eighth of June; straw same length as common barley, but better; will stand up on any land; has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can, frost will not hurt it. It is beardless, handles as easy as oats, and makes a stronger feed. Lb. 20c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, 2 1/2 bu. bag \$2.75.

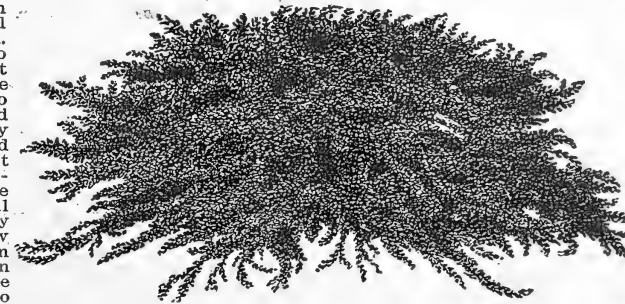
Highland Chief. This is an entirely new and distinct two-rowed variety of barley. It is very robust, a vigorous grower, and the size of the grain when compared with any other is immense. It is less liable to be damaged by wet than other kinds, inasmuch as it is more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets, consequently it is less liable to lose color by the wet weather. Has strong, upright straw, yields from 50 to 60 bushels per acre, and usually weighs over 50 pounds to the measured bushel. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

White Hulless. Sow at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels per acre. It is two or three weeks earlier than the ordinary barley, grows about the same height, and will not shatter in the field even if very ripe. The grain is not unlike wheat, and weighs about 60 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c, Postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. of 48 lbs. \$1.75, 10 bu. lots \$1.65.

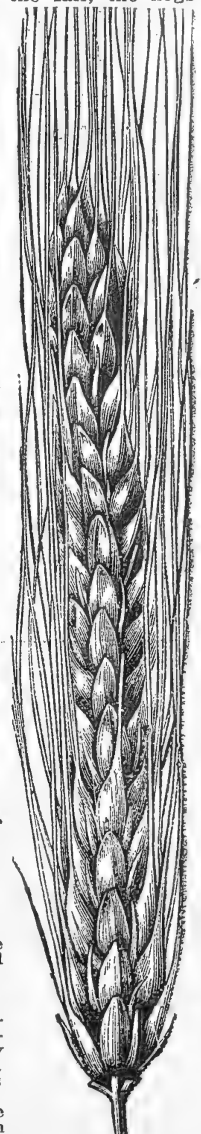
AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

A Forage Plant for Alkali Soils, and for Regions Subject to Periodic Drought. (See Cut.)

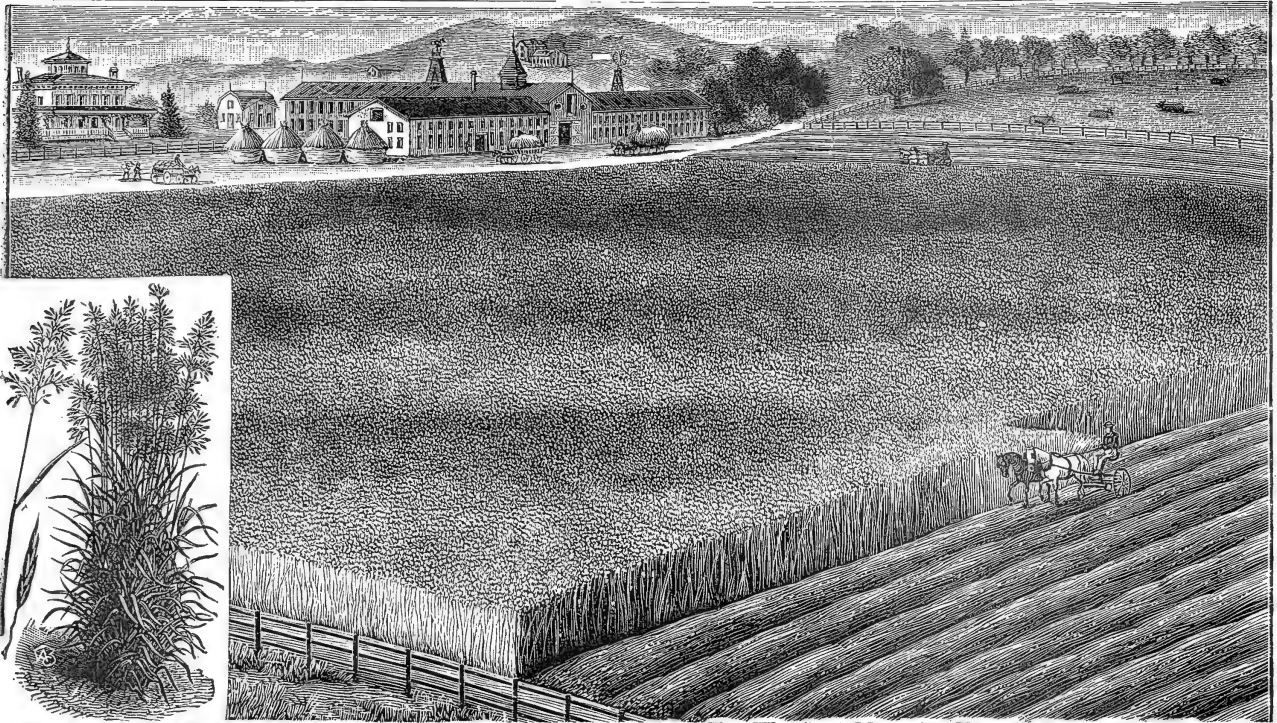
This is a most wonderful forage plant, as it will grow freely in arid and alkali lands that will produce no other vegetation, yielding a marvelously liberal foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is of creeping habit. From 20 to 30 tons of green fodder have been harvested from one acre. It has further been proven that after three or four crops have been grown on alkali land the soil is then capable of producing any other vegetation. In many sections of the states this is in itself of priceless value. This plant has been very extensively tried at the California Experimental Station, where single plants, grown on the poorest alkali ground, have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. One pound of seed will seed an acre. It grows readily from seed and requires no cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.35; postpaid, 10 lbs. \$13.



Australian Salt Bush



Barley Mansura.



BROMUS INERMIS OR BROME GRASS. The Wonderful Russian Forage Grass. Outyielding Alfalfa. In nutritious qualities surpassing Timothy. One sowing will stand for years. Succeeds on poor soils and yields from four to five tons per acre. For the arid regions this grass has no equal.

Lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid; 18 pounds, enough for one acre, \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50. 50 pound lots at 100 pound rates.

DESCRIPTION.—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungarian plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country and the long-continued droughts make so many plants succumb. This *Bromus*, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as alfalfa have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or the dry state, so that it can be mown or saved for winter use. The seed is sown in the early spring. It is also useful in filling up gaps where alfalfa or clover crops have failed. It will stand under favorable conditions for twelve years, and give as much food in one month as alfalfa gives in three months.

CULTIVATION.—This grass is better sown alone; at least it should not be sown with grain crops. The grain takes too much moisture from the young grass plants. It is also desirable to sow the seed on soil that does not blow. Summer fallow would be the best preparation, but on account of its liability to drift it is not safe in many parts of the extreme Northwest to use this kind of land. Stubble land, plowed 4 or 5 inches deep in April or May, and well harrowed after the seed is sown, is found to be quite safe from wind, as the stubble harrowed on top prevents all drifting.

Fifteen to eighteen pounds of seed are required to an acre. More seed will give a better crop the first year, but less afterwards, as the roots thicken up each year, and in three or four years make better pasture.

The seed being light, long and thin, seeding by hand is the only practicable method. To seed properly, a calm day should be chosen, so that all parts of the land may be evenly sown.

While the plants are young the weeds make headway, and it is necessary at least to keep them from going to seed. The quickest way to accomplish this is to go over the field with a mower, cutting just above the grass plants. If the operation has to be repeated it will be necessary to cut the tops of the grass, but this will not injure the plant—in fact, it is an advantage in the way of giving the roots a better hold. The first crop of hay can be cut the next year after seeding, and will, in ordinary years, be ready in July. Eight or ten days after being ready to cut for hay it will be ready to cut for seed, if so desired. Cut in first bloom for hay, and ten days from this time is considered in proper state to cut for seed.

Many inquiries have been received in regard to growing *Bromus* on lands which are flooded part of the year. Following we give the experience of S. A. Bedford, Esq., in charge of the Experimental Station at Brandon, N. W. T., Canada:

A small area of the uplands of the Experimental Farm, about an acre, is flooded from 2 to 4 feet deep each year, the water remaining on until June. This was broken up during the summer of 1896, and sown to *Bromus* without a grain. Good

stand was obtained and a magnificent crop of grass gathered. This experiment should be tried by farmers who have depression on their land known as pot holes, which are numerous in some parts of the province.

RENEWAL AND ERADICATION of *Bromus inermis*, by Angus Mackay, in charge of the Experimental Station at Indian Head, N. W. T., Canada:

Last fall, just before winter set in, one-half acre of Brome sod was plowed four inches deep, in as narrow furrows as possible. Four crops of hay had been cut from the plot, and the roots had become very thick.

On the 6th of May, 1898, Prince Albert peas were sown, harrowed in and rolled. Shortly after the peas were sown the grass commenced to grow very thick, and from that time it was a race between Brome grass and peas, with the result that peas were one-third crop and Brome grass a good catch. The peas and grass were cut by mower and the land left to see what results can be obtained in renewing Brome sod without re-seeding. Three-quarters of a ton of peas and Brome hay was cut from the one-half acre.

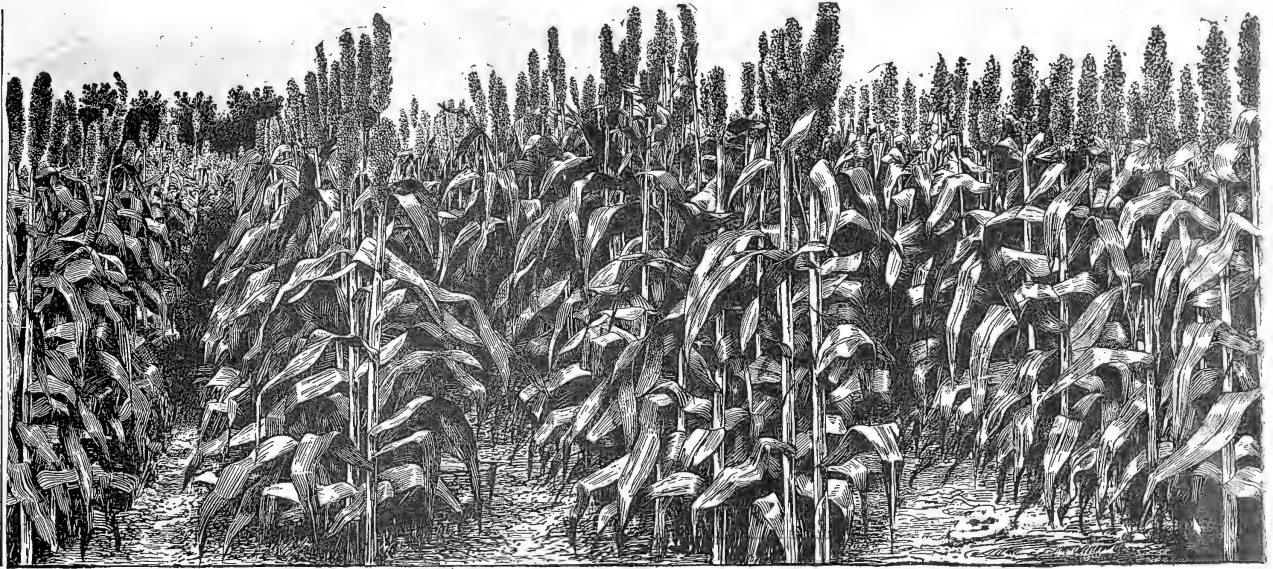
On the 14th, 15th, 16th and 19th of April last seven acres of Brome sod was plowed two inches deep. By the time the sod was rotted sufficiently to back-set, quite a heavy growth of grass was covering the land. On the 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th of June all but one-half acre of this land was back-set four inches deep. Brome roots continued to grow after the back-setting, and the land was again plowed before winter set in. The one-half acre not back-set had, when the remainder of the plot was plowed the second time, a good catch of grass, which promises a crop of hay next year.

Last spring, after seeding was finished, an old piece of Brome sod was gone over four times with iron harrows to determine whether or not it could be renewed without plowing. The result clearly demonstrated the impracticability of this method.

As stated in the report of last year, several acres of Brome sod was plowed on the 18th, 19th and 20th of May, 1897, and sown to peas at the time of back-set later on. That portion sown with peas was plowed last fall, and together with part of the back-setting, was sown with red fife wheat this spring. The balance of the back-setting was used for potatoes, corn, peas and roots. The wheat averaged 20 bushels per acre, and the potatoes, peas, corn and roots yielded one-third less than the same varieties sown on fallowed and manured land.

This grass, we firmly believe, is the greatest boon, especially to our West and Northwest states, ever introduced. We have labored for 12 years in the introduction of this famous grass, and we are pleased to state our efforts have been successful, as will be seen by a few of the many hundreds of testimonials we have, and it is doubtful if the supply of seed this year is going to equal the demand, so great has been the call already from Montana, Washington and North Dakota, where hay crops are the one essential among the stockmen.

IMPORTANT. We offer only one grade, the best. Do not be tempted by low offers. Cheap prices mean inferior seeds, one pound of good seed will go farther than two pounds of the lower grades. The seed we offer is from our own direct importation from Russia, and can be relied on. 15 to 18 pounds is sufficient for one acre. The cheaper grades require from 25 to 30 pounds per acre.



DESCRIPTION OF OUR CHOICE KAFFIR CORN.

Yields heavily even on the poorest soils. This wonderful forage plant has become very popular in all sections of America the past three years and is highly recommended by the leading agricultural writers. It is a variety of non-saccharine sorghum and distinct from all others of this class. It does not stool from the roots, but branches from the top joints, producing two, three and four heads of grain from each stalk. The average height on good land is about 5 feet, but the stalks are very strong and never known to blow down in ordinary wind storms. It has the valuable quality of resisting drouth, and if the growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain and then at once resumes its progress without any apparent detriment to its condition; indeed, reports show that it has never failed to produce a good crop in the most disastrous seasons. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. All kinds of cattle are fond of it. Kaffir Corn may be planted very early in the spring, and should be sown in rows about 3 feet apart, using about three or four pounds per acre. It can be grown as far north as Minnesota, and is therefore desirable for cultivation in all parts of this country. Pkt. (2 oz.) 10c, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 65c, 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

BROOM CORN.

Evergreen. (Minnesota grown.) This variety is more generally grown than any other sort on account of the color and quality of brush. The brush is of good length, always green; when ripe it does not get red and has no center stalk, which is most desirable to broom corn growers and manufacturers. We offer carefully selected stock of this variety, and know that it is certain to give satisfaction. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Evergreen Tennessee. Of fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; a beautiful pea green color, ripens early and yields heavy crops. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

California Golden.

Color light green, brush straight and long. Does not turn red like the ordinary Evergreen. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Dwarf Evergreen.

Grows from three to four feet high, with straight smooth brush; principally used for making whisks and brushes. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Japanese. By far the quickest growing variety that was ever introduced, and tests prove that it will mature in 75 days when planted late. One grower states that it was planted the middle of July and ready to cut by the first of October. Largely grown in the Southwestern states. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 65c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

BUCK WHEAT.

Japanese. (See cut.) The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From ½ bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich, dark brown. Flour from Japanese buckwheat is fully equal in quality to that from any other variety. Excellent for bees. Lb. 25c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 2½ bu. \$3.00.

Silver Hull. An old standard sort that ripens earlier than the common varieties of Buckwheat and is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soils and seldom affected by drouth. The berry is of a light, silver gray color and the flour is whiter and more nutritious than that made of a common sort. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.40, 2½ bu. \$3.50.

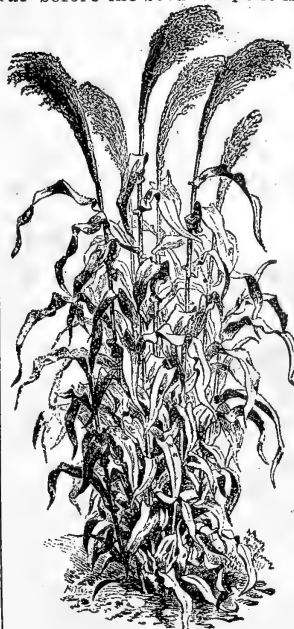
Jerusalem Corn. A wonder from Palestine. A marvelous variety introduced into this country from the arid plains of Palestine by a missionary who gave two grains to a farmer in the southwest several years ago. These two grains made five heads the first year, and the season following he got five bushels, from which he planted eight acres, and gathered a crop of over 200 bushels. It is pronounced one of the very best and most certain grain crops for dry sections, and in the southwest claimed to be superior to the famous Kaffir Corn, which is having such immense sales at the present time. It attains a height of 3 feet, and makes a large head of one main stalk and several smaller heads on the side. In good seasons often as high as 8 or 9 heads will be seen on one stalk. The grains are pure white and almost flat. Sow 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid.



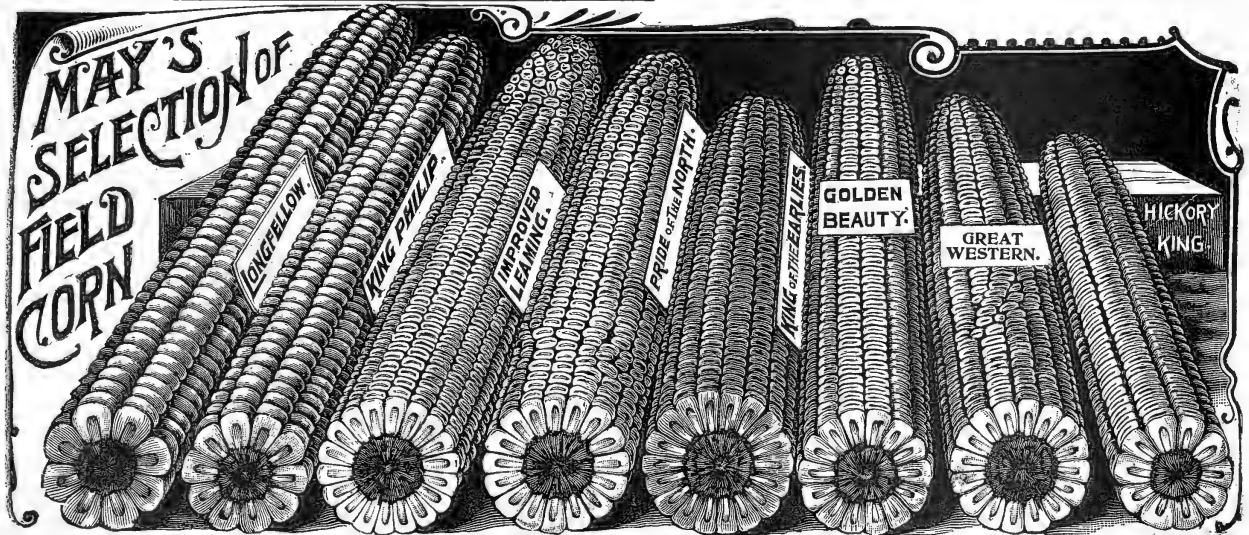
Jerusalem Corn.



NATURAL SIZE



Broom Corn.



YELLOW DENT SORTS.

Abundance. For illustration and description see inside front cover.

Early Extra Dakota Queen. (85 Days.) THE HEAVIEST YIELDING, EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN. A VALUABLE VARIETY FOR THE NORTHERN STATES. RIPENS IN ABOUT 85 DAYS FROM PLANTING. It is, beyond a doubt, the earliest Dent Corn ever introduced, and is the most valuable addition to the list of corn in many years. It is of a bright yellow color, small ear and cob, with a very long, deep grain. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. A corn for thin soils and drought-stricken sections. Combining the earliness and hardness of the well-known Leaning, with ears of large size, and from seven to ten days earlier. The stalks are stout, from six to seven feet high, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. Ears average two inches in diameter, having a small cob. The outer end of the grain is clear white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is an amber yellow. White Cap Yellow Dent will be appreciated by those living in drought-stricken districts, and by farmers who have poor, thin soil on their farms. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.50.

Golden Beauty. (See cut.) (110 days.) The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable for their size. The cobs are well filled to the extreme end. The quality of the grain is superior to most sorts, and it is therefore very desirable for grinding into meal. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Great Western Yellow Dent. (90 days.) NOTED FOR ITS DROUGHT RESISTING QUALITIES. Large ears, fine color, heavy yield and medium early. It ripened the past season in from 90 to 100 days, so that you can readily see that it is the corn for nearly every section of America. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Huron Dent Extra Early. (90 days.) Grain low and large, while the cob is very small. deep golden yellow. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

King of the Earliest.

(See cut.) (85 days.) Stalks grow 6 to 7 feet high, ears from 7 to 9 inches long, very deep, soft grain and small red cob, 12 to 16 rowed; valuable for the extreme north. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Iowa Gold Mine.

(90 days.) A medium early large yellow dent that is valuable for parts of Iowa and the Middle States. The grain is deep, a golden yellow color, ears of good size and cob small. Ripens in from 90 to 100 days from planting. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.50.

Improved Leaning. (See cut.) (90 days.) Ears deep large grain, of an orange yellow color, cob red, stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.50.

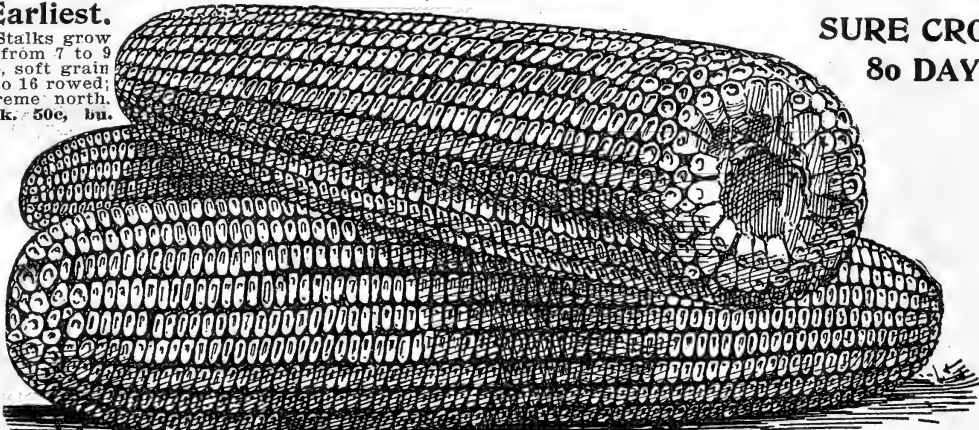
Minnesota Number Thirteen. This is a new early variety of yellow dent corn. It is a full 16-rowed yellow dent corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, well filled from tip to tip. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Pride of the North. (See cut.) (90 days.) A valuable variety for the North, matures early. Planted as late as July 4th it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. The kernels are closely set and of a light orange color. Stalks usually grow from six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Minnesota King. Half Dent. A famous half dent corn. This was introduced a number of years ago and has steadily increased in favor since its introduction, and we consider it one of the most valuable sorts ever grown for the Northern states. While there are many varieties that in good years will yield as much as Minnesota King, there are very few, we think, that will, year in and year out, produce as heavy a crop as this sort. The ears are quite large, cobs small, kernels yellow, broad, long and set very closely on the cob. On account of its healthy and vigorous growth in its early stages of growth, it can endure more drought, heat and cold weather, and being extremely early it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow to a medium height, are firm and well rooted, withstanding the strongest winds. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Sure Crop. (See cut.) (80 days.) Produces large ears, 14 to 20 rows of long bright yellow kernels. Cobs very small. It is the largest yielder of all the extra early sorts. On our farms where we have grown it the last three years, it out-yielded all extra early sorts nearly 30 per cent. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.75.

**SURE CROP
80 DAYS.**



THE GREAT YELLOW FLINT CORN, PRIDE OF CANADA

The Corn for the Extreme North.

The greatest of all the flint varieties. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Enormously productive, out-yielding any field corn we have ever grown. Will prove to be of the greatest value to the farmers of the far North. Ripens earlier than any of the flints. Don't fail to try it if you want a big yielding flint corn. Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

TRY EARLY MASTODON



WHITE DENT SORTS.

Bonanza. (100 days.) A heavy yielding variety, that is unequalled for growing in the Middle and Southern states. Yields heavily on all kinds of soils, never known to fail in the driest season. The grains are of enormous size, broad, quite deep, the cob is so small that the kernels will completely cover the cob when the ear is broken in half. The stalks bear from two to three large ears, all filled to the extreme end. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Champion White Pearl. (90 days.) Originated in Central Illinois. A pure white dent, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Cobs small, white. The grain is extra long, very heavy and compact. The stalk is short and thick, and roots deeply, with ears growing low on it, thus standing severe wind storms and drought. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.75.

Hickory King. (110 days.) A mammoth white dent that is wonderfully productive; one of the best sorts for the Middle and Southern states. Will mature in about 110 days from time of planting. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Iowa Silver Mine. For description see page 46.

FLINT SORTS.

Compton's Early. (75 days.) Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Very large ears averaging 9 to 15 inches in length. 12 to 14 rowed, well filled out to the tips, a rich golden yellow color; has matured in 75 days from time of planting. Lb. 25c, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.50.

King Philip. (See cut.) An extra early red flint, valuable for the North; matures in 90 days. A sure cropper on poor land. Ears eight rowed, and from 9 to 12 inches long. Lb. 25c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Longfellow. (See cut.) A variety that is particularly adapted to the North. It is an eight-rowed sort, with ears 12 to 15 inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter. Small cob, large kernel and very broad. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.75.

Mercer. Well adapted to the North and for late planting. It is an eight-rowed corn, with ears 12 to 15 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter; small cob. Pk. 75c, bu. \$2.00, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.75.

Sandford's White. One of the best flint varieties for sections where flint corn is grown. It is quite early, with large sized ears, and is a corn that can be depended on to produce a good crop, even in poor seasons. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 65c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

Triumph. Our Triumph corn is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 18 inches in length and are 14 to 16 rowed. The kernels are large, and the stalks of good height. The ears average 2 to a stalk. Lb. 25c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.00, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.75.

Mayfield Earliest. (80 days.) The best white dent corn in existence. The plant is strong, deep rooted and stocky, enabling it to stand drought remarkably well. It is a heavy yielder, stalks bearing from 2 to 3 ears each. Kernels are deep, plump, hard and well matured. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.50.

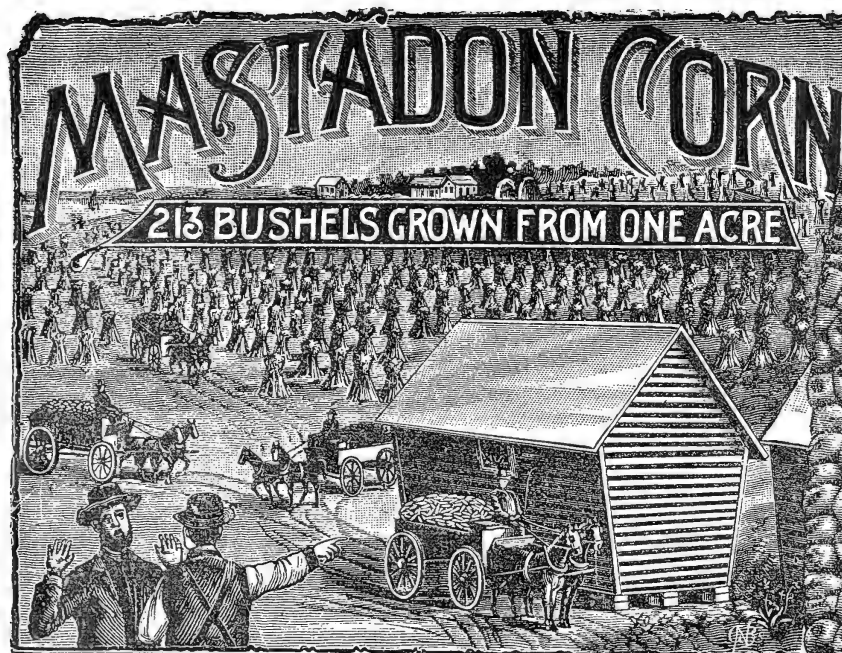
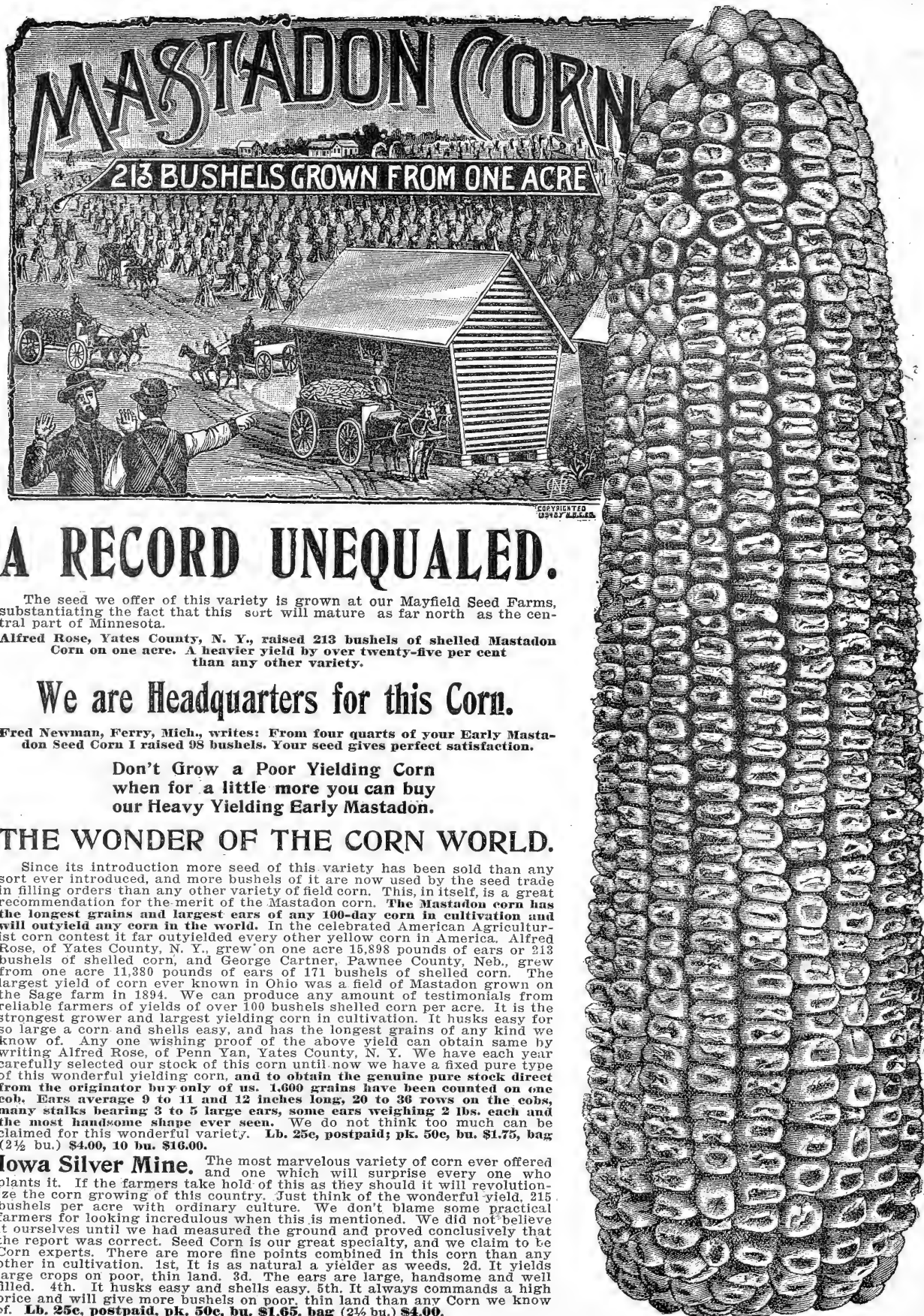
Minnesota White Dent. An extra early white dent sort. Ears good size, kernels long, deep, growing very compact. A vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground, averaging 7 feet in height. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.75.

Snow White Dent. (100 to 110 days.) In this variety we have a corn that combines pure and very white color with large size, compactness and smoothness of grain with sure maturity; ears medium, growing large, compact grains, well filled out. The cobs being medium size. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

THE BEST CORN IN THE WORLD.

MINNESOTA is rapidly coming to the front as a corn producing state. No better evidence can be found than the Pan-American Diploma and Bronze Medal awarded to us for the best six varieties of corn which were produced in this state. Like all other Northern Grown seed, Minnesota corn is earlier, harder and more productive than that grown in lower latitudes.





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1914 BY J. B. ROSE

A RECORD UNEQUALED.

The seed we offer of this variety is grown at our Mayfield Seed Farms, substantiating the fact that this sort will mature as far north as the central part of Minnesota.

Alfred Rose, Yates County, N. Y., raised 213 bushels of shelled Mastadon Corn on one acre. A heavier yield by over twenty-five per cent than any other variety.

We are Headquarters for this Corn.

Fred Newman, Ferry, Mich., writes: From four quarts of your Early Mastadon Seed Corn I raised 98 bushels. Your seed gives perfect satisfaction.

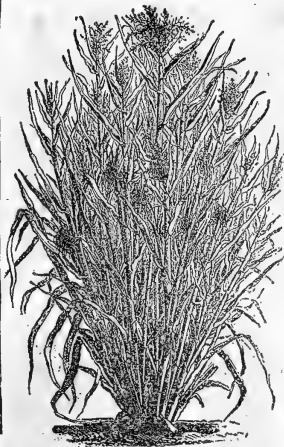
**Don't Grow a Poor Yielding Corn
when for a little more you can buy
our Heavy Yielding Early Mastadon.**

THE WONDER OF THE CORN WORLD.

Since its introduction more seed of this variety has been sold than any sort ever introduced, and more bushels of it are now used by the seed trade in filling orders than any other variety of field corn. This, in itself, is a great recommendation for the merit of the Mastadon corn. The Mastadon corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation and will outyield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest it far outyielded every other yellow corn in America. Alfred Rose, of Yates County, N. Y., grew on one acre 15,898 pounds of ears or 213 bushels of shelled corn, and George Cartner, Pawnee County, Neb., grew from one acre 11,380 pounds of ears of 171 bushels of shelled corn. The largest yield of corn ever known in Ohio was a field of Mastadon grown on the Sage farm in 1894. We can produce any amount of testimonials from reliable farmers of yields of over 100 bushels shelled corn per acre. It is the strongest grower and largest yielding corn in cultivation. It husks easy for so large a corn and shells easy, and has the longest grains of any kind we know of. Any one wishing proof of the above yield can obtain same by writing Alfred Rose, of Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y. We have each year carefully selected our stock of this corn until now we have a fixed pure type of this wonderful yielding corn, and to obtain the genuine pure stock direct from the originator buy only of us. 1,600 grains have been counted on one cob. Ears average 9 to 11 and 12 inches long, 20 to 36 rows on the cobs, many stalks bearing 3 to 5 large ears, some ears weighing 2 lbs. each and the most handsome shape ever seen. We do not think too much can be claimed for this wonderful variety. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00, 10 bu. \$16.00.

Iowa Silver Mine. The most marvelous variety of corn ever offered and one which will surprise every one who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should it will revolutionize the corn growing of this country. Just think of the wonderful yield, 215 bushels per acre with ordinary culture. We don't blame some practical farmers for looking incredulous when this is mentioned. We did not believe it ourselves until we had measured the ground and proved conclusively that the report was correct. Seed Corn is our great specialty, and we claim to be Corn experts. There are more fine points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation. 1st. It is as natural a yielder as weeds. 2d. It yields large crops on poor, thin land. 3d. The ears are large, handsome and well filled. 4th. It husks easy and shells easy. 5th. It always commands a high price and will give more bushels on poor, thin land than any Corn we know of. Lb. 25c, postpaid, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.65, bag (2½ bu.) \$4.00.

ENSILAGE SORTS.



Teosinte.

velous plant. For more than 6 years no seed was always exhausted before the season ended, so great was the demand. You are sure to like it. It grows 8 feet high, and from a kernel sends enough stools to produce 100 ears. Its strong points are: 1—Twenty-five barrels of flour can be grown from 1 acre, and this flour is of as fine a grade as is made of Dakota hard wheat, which is five times as much as wheat produces per acre. 2—The bread and biscuits baked therefrom are fully as palatable as from any flour known. 3—When boiled in a green state it has no superior among Sweet Corn, while its yield is thrice that of Sweet Corn. 4—Matures in all latitudes where corn ripens. 5—Cultivate as you would corn, allowing 2 kernels to a hill. 6—On our own grounds it yielded at the rate of 100 tons per acre of green fodder, of the most delicious sweet, tender, juicy, nutritious food we have ever seen. Indeed, it seems as though this will soon rank as the greatest fodder-producing plant in the world. 7—It makes flour in quality equal to wheat. Of course it is not so white, but oh, what delicious cakes and rolls and biscuits!

Can be ground on a Family Grist Mill.

Price of Brazilian Flour Corn.—(For flour, plant 5 qts. per acre; for fodder, 10 qts.) Pkg. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, postpaid; 5 qts, 75c; 16 qts, \$1.50; bu. \$2.75, 2½ bu. \$6.50.



Cuban Giant Ensilage.

Cuban Giant. (See cut.) Unequaled in quality. The grains are pure white and very large, broad, and long, and very showy, and of stronger vitality than any variety in cultivation—a very strong point in its favor. The fodder grows on the stalks in great quantities and of the finest flavor. It is the best milk producer of all the field ensilage corns, being almost as sweet and tender as sugar corn. It will outyield the Red Cob Ensilage Corn, and is more valuable because it is earlier. Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.50.

Red Cob. A large, white, heavy cropping variety, producing from fifty to seventy tons per acre. The fodder is sweet, tender, juicy and said to contain more nourishment than any other variety. It grows from 14 to 15 feet in height. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.00.

White Cob. A pure white fodder corn; ears of an immense size, making it a very good variety for feeding cattle during the winter months. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bag (2½ bu.) \$3.00.

Great Brazilian Flour Corn. (See cut.)

One of the greatest novelties ever introduced. Originated in Brazil, where it constitutes the principal food of the inhabitants. It is truly a mar-



Brazilian Flour Corn.

SUGAR CORN FOR SWEET FODDER.

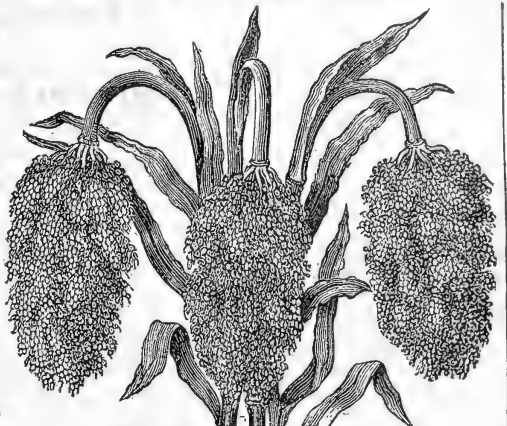
For years we have been offering fodder corn to the farmers of the Northwest, but it took just such a season as that of 1900 to fully show them its great value. When other crops had failed, and they were wondering what they should do for feed, many planted fodder corn, because it was too late to put in anything else. Now every farmer or dairyman will put in a few acres of fodder corn because they have found it one of the most profitable crops to grow.

For cutting in the green state for cattle or other live stock sweet corn is superior to any of the ordinary field corn. Under this head we offer and dispose of unselected stock we may happen to have of early sweet varieties, such as Cory, Early Minnesota, Crosby's, etc. This makes fine fodder and will mature ears in almost any part of the Northwest. From 1½ to 2 bushels of fodder corn are required to the acre, according to how the seed is planted. It may be planted in hills the same as other field corn, drilled, or sown broadcast. The best fodder is that which makes the greatest amount of leaves and has the greatest amount of nourishment at the same time. With this object in view we quote only the one kind—the best. Pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75, bag (2½ bu.) \$6.50.

Teosinte. (See cut.) (Reana Luxurians.) A wonderfully prolific forage plant which somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are broader and the stalk contains a large amount of saccharine matter. Its value lies in the fact that it can be cut several times during the season, and when allowed to remain without being cut attains a height of 12 feet. Our experience shows that it is particularly adapted to the Middle or Southern States. Seeds should be sown after the ground is perfectly warm and the weather settled, at the rate of about 4 pounds per acre. The best plan is to plant in drills, 3 feet apart, putting in 3 seeds about every 12 inches in the drill. ¼ lb. 35c, lb. 90c, postpaid; 5 lb. lots, 75c per lb.

Branching Yellow Milo

Maize. (See cut.) Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, stooling from the ground, sending out shoots from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing ¾ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. Being allied to sugar cane, cattle, horses and hogs will eat it readily. Tests show that during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it; the Branching Milo suffered but little. Three to five pounds will plant an acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Branching Yellow Milo Maize.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.



Crimson Clover.

MARKET CHANGES. Owing to the unsteady condition of the market this season, prices are constantly changing. The prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue was published, January 1st. Should our prices seem high in any instance, we would consider it a favor if our customers in making up their order for farm seeds in large quantities will write us, and we will be pleased to quote prices ruling at the time received. Or we will fill all orders at lowest market price. As it is our intention to meet the competition of all reliable firms.



White Clover.



Alsike Clover.

Alfalfa. (*Medicago Sativa*.) (See cut.) Also called Lucerne, Eternal Clover and Wonder Clover. This is truly the farmer's friend. It has been grown in almost every portion of America and reports from the Northwest prove it to be one of the most desirable forage plants ever introduced. It stands drouth and dampness, and succeeds during hot, dry weather when many other clovers and grasses fail entirely. Heavy rains or snows have no damaging effect whatever, and simply make it flourish more than ever. As a fertilizing, land enriching crop it is unequalled. The roots sink down into the earth searching for nourishment and bringing to the surface the chemicals and fertilizing materials that have been stored 10 to 15 feet deep. One seeding stands for years. All cattle are fond of it. Horses, cows, pigs and sheep relish it, and we believe it one of the best things that can be fed to cows, and it certainly increases the flow of milk wonderfully. If possible sow with oats (try Bonanza King and then you will have two good things growing at once on the same land) at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, or if the land is very poor sow 3 pounds more. The first season the growth will be very light, but don't be worried if the plants are small and several inches apart, for that means the next season you will probably get from 3 to 5 tons per acre, and it increases for several years, producing as high as 10 tons, but that is a very large yield. It should be cut when in full bloom, but don't cut too early and be careful not to allow it to become water soaked after cutting, as it greatly reduces its value for feeding. Don't feed hungry stock on it when green, as it is likely to bloat them, for they invariably over eat; by this we mean not to turn hungry stock loose in a field of Alfalfa. Grade A, lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. \$2.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.00; grade B, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

White Clover.

(*Trifolium Repens*.) (See cut.) A very fragrant and exceedingly desirable for mixing with lawn grass seeds. Although it is not a heavy producer, it is of great value for use in permanent pastures, as it affords a most nutritious food for sheep and cattle. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. Usually about 6 pounds are sown to the acre. Grade A, lb. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$3.50, bu. (60 lbs.) \$13.00; grade B, pk. \$3.25, bu. \$12.50.

Giant, Crimson or Incarnate Clover.

(See cut.) (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.) This is an annual variety which has been grown largely in the Southern, Middle and Northern states. In good ground it often grows to the height of 2 feet, and even in poor soil where red clover fails it will make a splendid growth. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again and continues until cold, freezing weather. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. \$1.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. (See cut.) (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) Known the world over for its hardness. It is without doubt the hardiest clover we have ever grown, standing 40 degrees below zero, without the slightest damage and flourishing during the summer heat, as though its home were in the far South. It is a great favorite with bee raisers and its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor. It is also valuable for mixing with other clovers, as it forms a thick bottom and increases the yield. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Grade A, lb. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$2.75, bu. (60 lbs.) \$10.75; grade B, pk. \$2.50, bu. \$9.50.

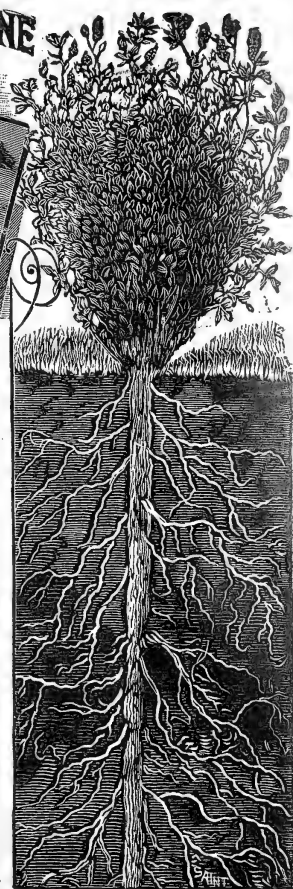
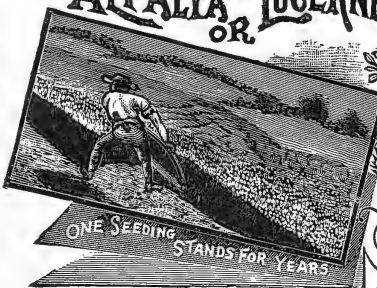
Mammoth Red Clover. (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*.) Also called English and Sapling. Tall growing species that is used by farmers for hog pasture. It makes a marvelous growth in rich loamy soils and a splendid showing on thin land. Ripens with Timothy and should be sown with it, using about 10 or 12 pounds per acre and 20 pounds of Timothy. Popular for plowing under as a fertilizer. Grade A, lb. 30c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50; grade B, pk. \$1.80, bu. \$7.00.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Leucantha*.) A rather tall growing white flowered variety that is excellent for bee food, for which purpose it is largely grown in many sections. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50.

Medium Red Clover. (See cut.) (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This is also listed as "June Clover" by some firms, but it is simply Red Clover and we don't want the farmers to think it is anything else. Our seed is carefully grown and selected for seed purposes and we know the government report will back up our claim, which is that there is no other firm in America more particular regarding the purity of their seeds than ourselves. About 15 or 18 pounds are sown to the acre. For pasturage when sown with grasses it is excellent. It attains a height of 3 feet; is said by many to be the best clover for hay. We are not going to say (as some of our competitors do) that we are the only seedsmen in America who grow Grass and Clover seeds or that can supply good seed, but there is no firm in the West or Northwest that can beat our "Selected" Medium Red Clover. Grade A, lb. 30c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50; grade B, pk. \$1.80, bu. \$7.00.

Timothy. (*Phleum Pratense*.) This seed is worth double that grown in lower latitudes. Try it and be convinced. It thrives best on moist loamy soils and under favorable conditions usually attains a height of about 4 feet. Sow at rate of 12 lbs. per acre. Grade A, lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. (45 lbs.) \$2.50; grade B, pk. 65c, bu. \$2.25.

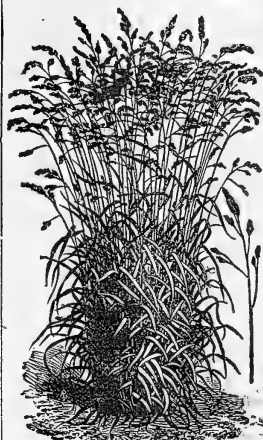
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE



Red Clover.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

Grasses, Clovers, etc., are subject to market fluctuations. Should our present stock become exhausted we will fill orders at market prices. Prices quoted on 1 pound lots include the prepayment of postage by us.



Orchard Grass.

Bermuda.—Grows over and binds the most arid and loose land, valuable for pastures, as well as for hay crops. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Oz. pkt. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Creeping Bent.—(*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Largely used in mixtures; desirable for croquet and small grass plots. 1 lb. will sow a space 15x20 feet. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Crested Dog's Tail.—(*Cynosurus Cristatus*.) A dwarf, growing sort, valuable for dry soils, and hills pastured by sheep; very hardy and little affected by hot or cold weather. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

English Rye.—(*Lolium Perenne*.) Succeeds in almost any soil; desirable for mixing with other grasses. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Fowl Meadow.—(*Panicaria Vernata*.) For pastures and meadows. Prefers low and moist land. A perennial, growing about 2 feet. Lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.60, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Italian Rye.—(*Lolium Italicum*.) Desirable for meadows and permanent pastures. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$7.50.



Tall Fescue.

Hard Fescue.—(*Festuca Durinacula*.) Best adapted to the cool, mountainous regions; makes fine sheep pasture. Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Sow 2½ to 3 bu. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Johnson Grass.—A perennial of rapid growth, long, cane-like roots; the stalk and panicle resembling sorghum. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kentucky Blue.—(*Poa Pratensis*.) 14 pounds per bushel. Probably no other grass is so well known as Kentucky Blue Grass. It succeeds anywhere; is fine for dry meadow growth. Sow 3 bushels per acre. Best Fancy Grade, Solid Seed, lb. 30c; by express, 5 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$10.50. Extra Recleaned, lb. 25c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$8.00. Prime Recleaned Seed, lb. 20c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 40c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Meadow Foxtail.—(See cut.) (*Alonopus Pratensis*.) An erect perennial. Valuable for permanent pastures; does best on moist soils. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue.—(See cut.) (*Festuca Elation*.) Succeeds best on moist lands. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$8.50.



Sainfoin or Esparsette.

Meadow Soft.—(*Holcus Lanatus*.) Desirable for soft peaty ground, a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 80c, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Orchard.—(See cut.) (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Suitable for all soils, valuable for pastures, also for mixing with other grasses. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Red Top.—(*Perennial*.) (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) Particularly desirable for permanent pasture. Good for sowing on wet, undrained land that is occasionally overflowed. Sow about 14 pounds chaff per acre and one-fourth that amount of solid seed. Solid Seed, Fancy Stock, Grade A; Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Grade B: Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$9.50. Chaff, Grade A: Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c, 100 lbs. \$5.50. Unhulled Red Top: Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Rescue.—(*Bromus Unioides*.) Grows rapidly, seeds freely; valuable in the Southern states as it makes its chief growth during the cooler months. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Rhode Island Bent Grass.—(*Agrostis Canina*.) A valuable perennial. For lawn purposes, if sown alone, sow at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre; for pasturage, 24 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Rough Stalk Meadow.—(*Poa Trivialis*.) Closely related to the Kentucky Blue. Succeeds best in moist soils. A hardy perennial, grows 2 to 3 feet high. Sow from 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Sweet Vernal.—(*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*.) Valuable for mixing with pasture grasses. Grows quickly in good soils. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Sweet Vernal, Perennial.—Rarely sown alone; with other grasses. Lb. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$10.00.

Sheep Fescue.—(*Festuca Ovina*.) A short, dense, growing grass, used in making mixtures. Highly recommended for sheep pastures. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

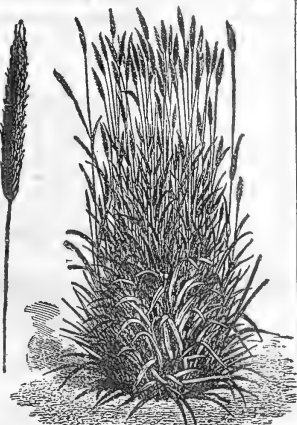
Tall Meadow Out.—(*Avena Elatior*.) Grows to a height of three to four feet. Makes fine hay; will bear cutting three times. For mixing with Perennial Rye and Alfalfa for sandy soils it is excellent. Sow about 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Tall Fescue.—(*Festuca Elation*.) Highly valued for permanent meadows. Makes fine hay; adapted for low lands. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Water Fescue.—Roots long, creeping; prefers a rich, muddy soil; often sown on the banks of ponds and rivers. Lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Serradella.—(See cut.) The greatest honey producing plant in the world. Its nutritive value is superior to Red Clover and the yield is much heavier. Thrives on any soil. All kinds of cattle like it and sheep are particularly fond of this splendid plant. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 3 lbs. 60c, 10 lbs. \$1.15, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Sainfoin or Esparsette.—(See cut.) (*Onobrychis Sativa*.) It belongs to the same family as the Alfalfa, well known to all Western people. It is very deep rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground; adapted for light, chalky soil, sandy gravels and barren regions, where the rainfall is not plenty and irrigation not obtainable. This plant has many stems from two to three feet long, straggling, tapering, smooth; leaves in pairs of pointed oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the underside; flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated leaves, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; roots perennial, hard and woody. Seed should be sown about 2 inches deep. 30 to 40 lbs. will sow an acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$8.50.



Meadow Foxtail.

Grade B: Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$9.50. Chaff, Grade A: Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c, 100 lbs. \$5.50. Unhulled Red Top: Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

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Rhode Island Bent Grass.—(*Agrostis Canina*.) A valuable perennial. For lawn purposes, if sown alone, sow at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre; for pasturage, 24 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

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Sweet Vernal.—(*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*.) Valuable for mixing with pasture grasses. Grows quickly in good soils. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Sweet Vernal, Perennial.—Rarely sown alone; with other grasses. Lb. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$10.00.

Sheep Fescue.—(*Festuca Ovina*.) A short, dense, growing grass, used in making mixtures. Highly recommended for sheep pastures. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Tall Meadow Out.—(*Avena Elatior*.) Grows to a height of three to four feet. Makes fine hay; will bear cutting three times. For mixing with Perennial Rye and Alfalfa for sandy soils it is excellent. Sow about 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

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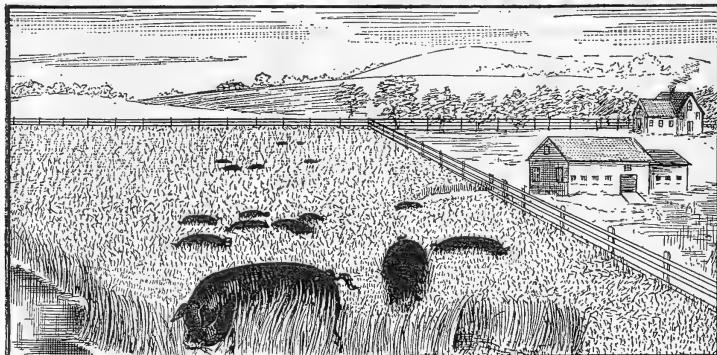
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THE HONEY PLANT.

MAY'S SPECIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES SUITABLE FOR ALL SOILS.



May's Famous Hog Pasture Mixture.

With the growing demand for extra fine pastures and meadows during the past few years, we have had numerous inquiries from our patrons, asking us to make different mixtures for different soils and requirements. Following we give a number of high grade mixtures, suitable to all soils and requirements.

These Clover Grass Mixtures are selected with the greatest of care and composed of such varieties as are best adapted for different kinds of soils and various purposes. From our own experience, as well as from the experience gained by corresponding with our customers in every part of the country, we are enabled to select in these Clover Grass Mixtures not only the varieties as are suited to the soil, but have them in the right proportion in each mixture. In every instance we mention the quantities which we recommend to be sown per acre; and not only have these proven to be sufficient in our own experiments carried on during several years, but they have proven to be equally successful and sufficient with our patrons.

PRICES.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, per lb. 20c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$11.00. No. 10, per lb. 22c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 70c, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

No. 1.—For moist ground and rich soils. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail. Italian Rye Grass. Sweet Vernal. Meadow Fescue. Timothy. Alsike. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

No. 2.—For moist ground which is occasionally overflowed. Sow 16 lbs. per acre.

Tall Fescue. Red Top. Timothy. Meadow Fescue. Meadow Foxtail. Alsike.

No. 3.—For high and dry ground, light or medium soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Red Fescue. Timothy. Red Clover. Crested Dogtail. Sweet Vernal. Lucerne. Hard Fescue.

No. 4.—For high and dry ground, heavy or strong soil. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Sweet Vernal. Timothy. Hard Fescue. Red Top. Red Clover. Meadow Fescue. English Rye Grass. Alsike.

No. 5.—For top seeding on marshes and swampy places, occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is adapted. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail. Tall Fescue. Floating Meadow Grass. Red Top. Water Spear Grass.

No. 6.—For light, sandy and gravelly soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

White Clover. Hard Fescue. Soft Bromes Grass. Red Top. Rescue Grass. Bromus Inermis. Sheep's Fescue.

CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

No. 7.—For moist ground and rich soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Fescue. English Rye Grass. Red Top. Fowl Meadow. Italian Rye Grass. Alsike. Meadow Foxtail. Blue Grass. White Clover. Orchard Grass. Timothy. Red Clover.

No. 8.—For high and dry ground, clay or heavy soils. Sow 22 lbs. per acre.

Red Fescue. English Rye Grass. Timothy. Meadow Fescue. Italian Rye Grass. Red Clover. Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Blue Grass. White Clover. Orchard Grass. Alsike.

No. 9.—For high and dry ground, light soils. Sow 22 lbs. per acre.

Hard Fescue. Lucerne. English Rye Grass. Red Fescue. Yellow Oat Grass. Red Clover. Meadow Fescue. Red Top. White Clover. Crested Dogtail.

No. 10.—To improve pastures by top seeding, or for low, rich, marshy ground. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

Fowl Meadow. Tall Fescue. Creeping Bent. Red Top. Alsike.

No. 11.—For top seeding for wood pastures, orchards and other shady places. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Sweet Vernal. Timothy. Orchard Grass. White Clover. Meadow Foxtail. Blue Grass. Alsike.

No. 12.—For sheep pastures on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides. Sow 22 lbs. per acre.

Sheep's Fescue. Crested Dogtail. Sweet Vernal. Hard Fescue. White Clover.

No. 13.—This is intended for dairymen and others who wish to mow an early crop of hay, and use the meadows for pasture the remainder of the season. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Timothy. Orchard Grass. Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Red Clover. Meadow Foxtail. English Rye Grass. Alsike. Meadow Fescue. Italian Rye Grass.

May's Famous Hog Pasture Mixtures.

For several years past we have made up for a number of our customers a special mixture for their Hog Pasture. In our experience we find that hogs can be raised more profitably on grass and clover than on corn only. Land that will produce corn will grow a fine crop of grass and clover easily, and it is just as easy, and certainly more convenient, to provide clover and grasses as corn, as the pigs will do the work themselves, gaining in flesh, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties and to the making up of the mixtures for Hog Pastures.

No. 1. Hog Pasture clover grass mixture for quick results and a full crop the first year. When sown early in spring the heavy growth of the grasses and clover will furnish a fine pasture throughout the summer. By careful experiments we find that Crimson Clover in the right proportion used with other grasses is well adapted to this mixture. Mammoth Clover, English Rye, Italian Rye, Crimson Clover, Tall Meadow Oat. Sow 15 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$1.15, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 2. Specially adapted for a permanent pasture. The grasses contained therein are a No. 1. They sink their roots deeply as a rule, and furnish a great abundance of herbage the entire season. We cannot too strongly recommend this for permanent pastures. English Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Mammoth Clover, Rough Stalk Meadow, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy. Sow 15 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$1.15, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 3. Pasture mixture for quick results and a full crop the first year. When sown early in the spring the mixture will afford an excellent growth and will furnish a fine pasture throughout the entire season. Soja Bean, Vetches, Rape, Field Peas, Japanese Millet, Sugar Cane, Speltz. Sow 100 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

May's Prolific Cow Peas.

Cow peas are to the South what clover is to the North and what Alfalfa is to the West. There is now a widespread disposition to plant cow peas farther north than formerly on account of their quick growing habit and their great value for ensilage and soil improvement purposes. It has strong roots and heavy foliage, possessing great fertilizing powers. It draws its nourishment very heavily from the air, and returns it in a richer measure to the soil, therefore enriching it to a degree that is remarkable. In the cow pea we have a fertilizer and a food at the same time. If not desired as a fertilizer, it makes a fine fodder for cattle. The cow pea ranks very high as a soil enricher, gathering immense quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere. The ripe peas contain no less than 18% per cent of digestible protein. The vines properly cured are a most valuable fodder for cattle and sheep, being richer in protein and fat than the best clover hay. This is not exactly a pea, but belongs more properly to the bean family. It requires a full season to mature and ripen the pods. If desired the pods may be harvested for the grain and the vines plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the leaves and stalks also make good fodder fed green. Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of cow peas and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If watered to plow under for manure, sow with a drill, in drills a foot apart. If grown for seed, plant 3 1/4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, and cultivate thoroughly by using 25 pounds of seed per acre. The yield of peas in a dry state is from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. Price, Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid; bu. \$2.50, bag (2 1/2 bu.) \$8.

Canada Field Peas. These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay. Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.



Cow Peas.

MAY'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a city or suburban home than a nice, clean, well kept, velvety lawn. Thousands of dollars are annually spent for sodding, which might be saved and better results obtained by sowing a choice mixture of lawn seed. In preparing the soil for a lawn see that it is thoroughly worked fine and mellow to a depth of 8 or 10 inches and well drained. If the soil is sandy, take off the top to a depth of 12 or 15 inches. In the bottom place a layer of stiff clay 4 or 5 inches in depth. This will retain the moisture and obviate frequent and excessive watering with the hose. Cover this layer of clay with a finely pulverized, mellow soil, not too rich, but good enough to produce a healthy growth of grass. If possible, seed bed should be prepared in the fall, leveled and rolled, and the seed sown in the early spring as soon as the ground can be worked. If there are any slopes south facing, the soil on these should be much deeper than elsewhere, to prevent its drying up quickly.

One pound of bone meal to each 20 square feet of surface, well raked in before sowing the seed, will be found very beneficial and promote the growth of the young plants.

Seeding. Lawn seed may be sown at any time, provided that drought or moisture is not excessive. A dry time is the best for sowing, as raking is then more effectual, and the ground may then be walked on with impunity. Choose a calm day, as the seed is so light. When sown, rake in lightly, using a rake with the teeth not too close together; then roll in with a light roller. Then moisten the ground, using as fine a spray as possible. The best time for watering is in the evening.

Top Dressing. Cut the grass often and leave cuttings on the lawn. The increasing richness of the soil from vegetable accumulations is one reason why old lawns are better than new. Do not cover the lawn all over with stable manure which is to remain there all winter as an offense to the eye, the nostrils and the feet. There is nothing more disgusting than this turning a lawn into a barn-yard, and there is no necessity for it.

The Quantity of Seed to Sow depends somewhat on soil, location, etc. We recommend using one quart for each 200 square feet of surface for small lawns. For larger plats from three to four bushels per acre are required.

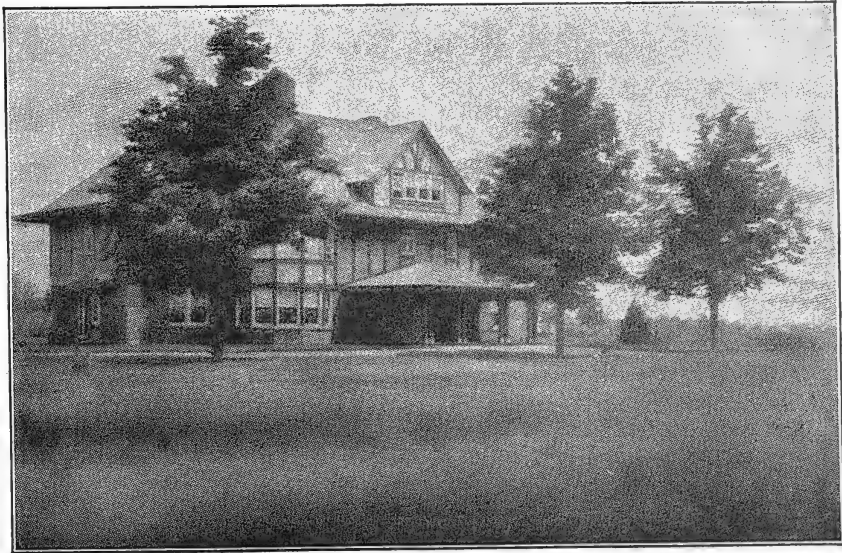
The Quality of Seed Sown has much to do with the making of a nice lawn. The mixtures we offer are made from our own special formulas, some of them containing 15 or 20 varieties which experience has shown are best adapted to making nice green lawns. The seed is all re-cleaned and free from seeds of weeds, and foul grass. Seedsmen are sometimes censured for the appearance of Crab, or Fall Grass, in lawns, but the fact is that the varieties used in lawn mixtures are perennials, seed of which is harvested in early summer, while the Crab Grass is an annual, which matures its seed in September and October. These seeds remain in the ground until conditions are favorable for their germination. Care should be taken to eradicate this coarse grass as fast as it appears.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied as thin as possible.

Good Lawns can be kept in fine condition by the use of our lawn dressings. The Odorless is the nicest to handle and is prepared so as to act gradually throughout the season. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer or fall, as the grass may need nourishment. It will restore lawns that are apparently ruined by drought.

May's Odorless Lawn Dressing. A perfect fertilizer for all lawns, rendering them green, thrifty and luxuriant throughout the entire season. This dressing is prepared so that it will act gradually throughout the season, restoring old lawns to full luxuriance and giving new ones that green, thrifty, velvety appearance so much desired in a lawn. It is perfectly odorless, so that it may be applied by any one at any time without the least offense. It may be applied at any time during the season when the lawn needs nourishment. If you want nice velvety lawns, sow our lawn seed, use our Odorless Dressing and you cannot fail to obtain best results. 5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 45c, 25 lbs. 90c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Bone Flour. This is pure ground bone, and is one of the best fertilizers known. 5 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.



Prices on quarts include prepayment of postage by us. Pecks and bushels are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Central Park Mixture. For lawns of any extent we recommend this as our best mixture, to be sown three or four bushels to the acre. Qt. 20c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

Shady Nook Mixture. In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses, which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. Qt. 35c, pk. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass. This is a good mixture, but does not include so great a number of expensive grasses as Central Park Mixture. Qt. 20c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

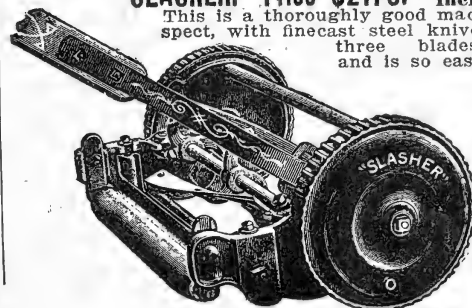
May's Special Golf Link Mixture. This mixture is composed of grasses best suited for golf links, and is the result of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful watching for several years of practical results obtained on golf links sown with our grass seeds. By the use of these mixtures and with proper care and attention, the finest golf links in the world can be successfully rivaled. Qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

Tennis Court Mixture. Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close growing grasses, which will insure a fine, thrifty and always green sod, especially adapted to the requirements of Tennis Courts, Cricket fields, etc. Deep and thorough working of the soil should precede sowing of the seed. Qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

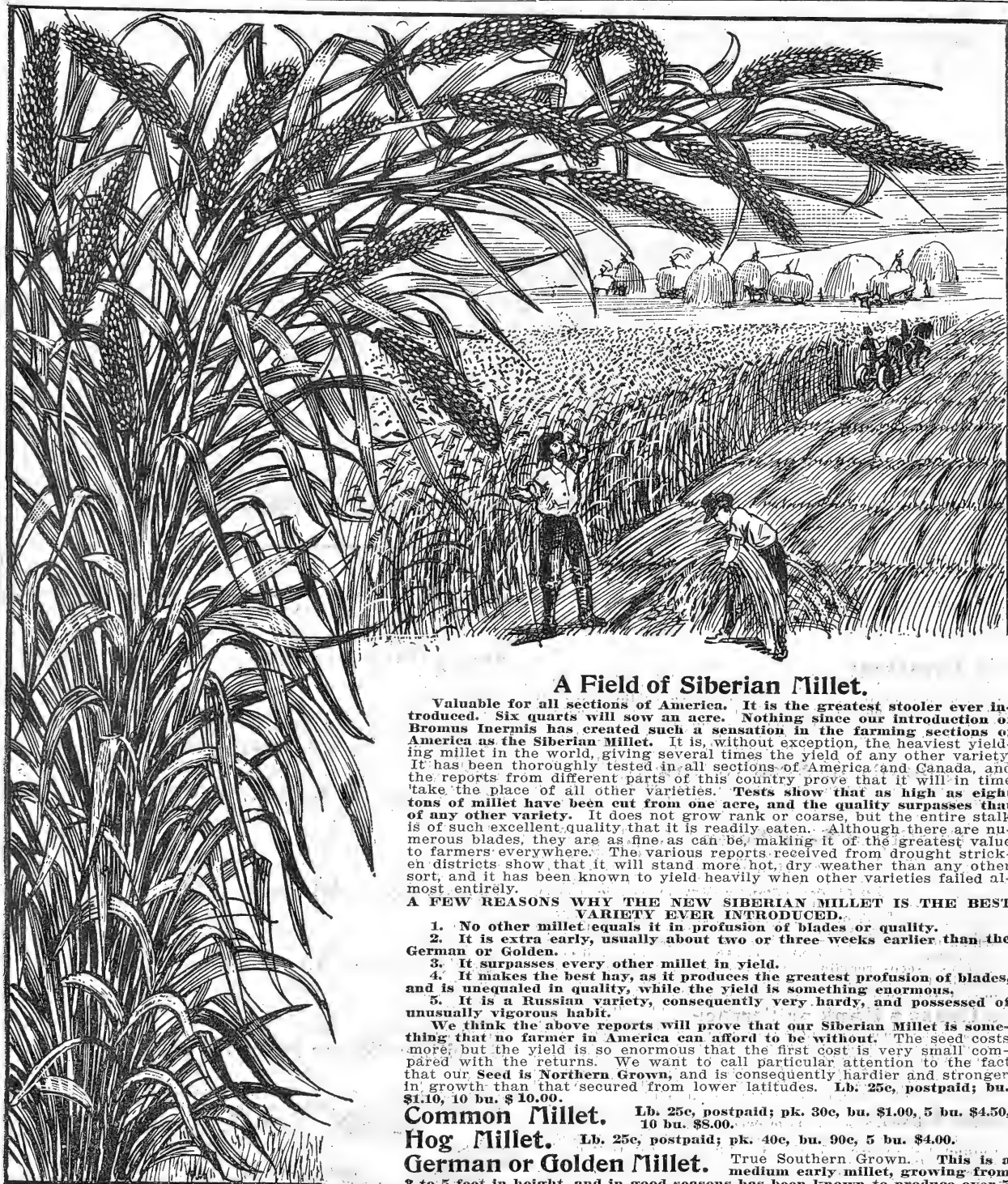
May's Terrace Sod Mixture. A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich green lawn throughout the season. Qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

Sterilized Sheep Manure is another excellent dressing for lawns. It is somewhat cheaper than other fertilizers, but equally as effective, and highly recommended for early spring dressing, and for large plats. 25 lb. sack, 75c, 50 lb. sack \$1.10, 100 lb. sack \$2.00. Prices on larger quantities quoted on application.

SLASHER. Price \$2.75. The Well Known 14-inch Lawn Mower. This is a thoroughly good machine in every respect, with finest steel knives, open cylinder, three blades, 7 1/2 in. wheels and is so easy running that a child can use it. It is a mower that gives a continuous cut, does smooth and excellent work.



NOTE.—If you want a 12 inch Mower, we can supply same for \$2.60, or the 16 inch Slasher for \$3.



A Field of Siberian Millet.

Valuable for all sections of America. It is the greatest stooler ever introduced. Six quarts will sow an acre. Nothing since our introduction of *Bromus Inermis* has created such a sensation in the farming sections of America as the Siberian Millet. It is, without exception, the heaviest yielding millet in the world, giving several times the yield of any other variety. It has been thoroughly tested in all sections of America and Canada, and the reports from different parts of this country prove that it will in time 'take the place of all other varieties.' Tests show that as high as eight tons of millet have been cut from one acre, and the quality surpasses that of any other variety. It does not grow rank or coarse, but the entire stalk is of such excellent quality that it is readily eaten. Although there are numerous blades, they are as fine as can be, making it of the greatest value to farmers everywhere. The various reports received from drought stricken districts show that it will stand more hot, dry weather than any other sort, and it has been known to yield heavily when other varieties failed almost entirely.

A FEW REASONS WHY THE NEW SIBERIAN MILLET IS THE BEST VARIETY EVER INTRODUCED.

1. No other millet equals it in profusion of blades or quality.
2. It is extra early, usually about two or three weeks earlier than the German or Golden.
3. It surpasses every other millet in yield.
4. It makes the best hay, as it produces the greatest profusion of blades, and is unequalled in quality, while the yield is something enormous.
5. It is a Russian variety, consequently very hardy, and possessed of unusually vigorous habit.

We think the above reports will prove that our Siberian Millet is something that no farmer in America can afford to be without. The seed costs more, but the yield is so enormous that the first cost is very small compared with the returns. We want to call particular attention to the fact that our Seed is Northern Grown, and is consequently hardier and stronger in growth than that secured from lower latitudes. Lb. 25c, postpaid; bu. \$1.10, 10 bu. \$10.00.

Common Millet. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, 5 bu. \$4.50, 10 bu. \$8.00.

Hog Millet. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. 90c, 5 bu. \$4.00.

German or Golden Millet. True Southern Grown. This is a medium early millet, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height, and in good seasons has been known to produce over 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It will grow in

almost any soil or climate. Lb. 20c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.10, 5 bu. \$5.00, 10 bu. \$10.00.

Hungarian Millet.

Often called Hungarian Grass. In general favor for summer forage purposes, as it can be sown in June as a second crop, and will be ready to cut in 60 days. It will yield 2 or 3 tons of hay per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$6.00.

Early Fortune.

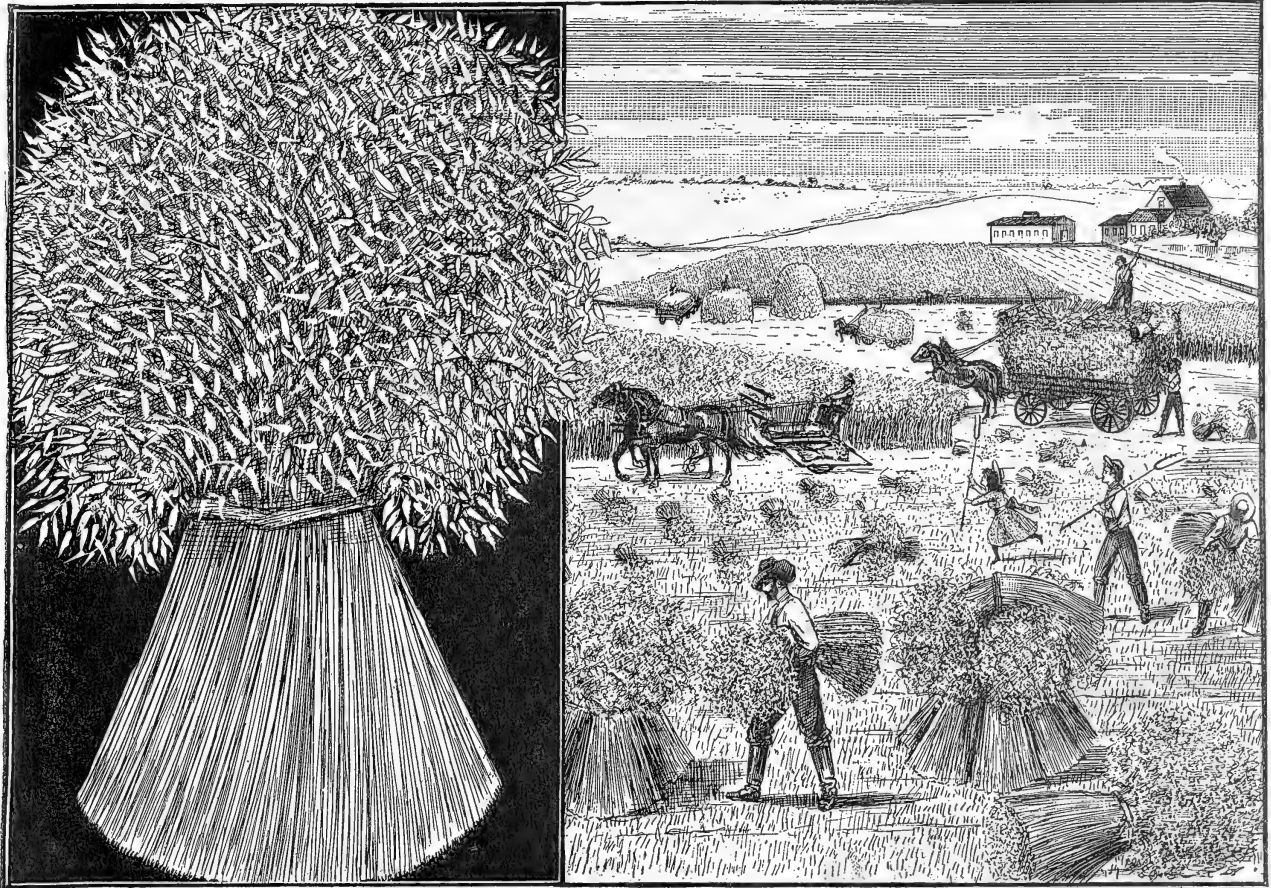
A most promising new sort, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early, and claimed to be rust proof, and that cinch bugs will not eat the plant. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.10, 5 bu. \$5.00.

Japanese Barnyard Millet.

Has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the U. S. producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on any soil. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet.

For description see page 57.



BONANZA KING.

A Record Breaker Oat—Yields of 75 to 143 Bushels per Acre—It has given Great Satisfaction Everywhere and Thousands of Farmers Throughout the Country Having Raised Them say that They Stand at the Head.

The straw is very stiff, supporting long heads that stool freely and yield remarkably. The original seed stock was selected from a crop that weighed over 45 pounds to the measured bushel. The grain is as heavy as any in existence today, and from recent tests proves it far superior to any white oats in cultivation. The Bonanza King has been carefully selected and improved for several years until it now stands with a record that has never been equaled. We hope to supply all our customers who want to change their seed and every farmer knows that change of seed is a great benefit, and, as long as such a grand variety can be had at as low a price, we believe it is to their advantage to do so. Order early as there promises to be an extraordinary large demand this spring. **Lb. 25c postpaid; pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, 10 bu. \$9.00.**

White Russian. This splendid oat, although quite extensively grown in some sections, is not as well known as some of the older sorts, and is not receiving the attention it deserves. Some farmers who are not acquainted with the Russian Oat have an idea it is very late. It will ripen from 4 to 6 days later than our earliest oat here in Minnesota. If a quantity of oats are to be sown it is always best to sow two kinds, an early and a late. Sow Scottish Chief for early, and for second early sow White Russian. It will not shell out even if it does get over ripe. Heavy rain storms will not lodge it, for it grows such stiff and strong straw. The kernels are of good size and uniform length. The heads are long, heavy laden, curve gracefully downward, sometimes nearly a foot in length, with kernels crowded closely together. It is in fact the prettiest white oat introduced, and will always bring the highest price on the market. In this great grain-growing state, Minnesota, the Russian Oats are grown more extensively than any other sort, which speaks well for its superiority in the grain market, as well as its earliness. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected, and we highly recommend it to our customers. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 30c, bu. 90c, 10 bu. \$8.50.**

Black Tartarian. The most prolific and distinct variety of Black Oats ever introduced. Many farmers are convinced that Black Oats are more reliable croppers than white, which is to a certain extent true, as they will endure more hardship and exposure and still make a good crop. These oats are the result of an importation of seed from England several years ago, where black oats are much preferred and about three times as many are grown as of white oats. They are fully as good as the white sort for feeding, and are very early. The straw is very stiff, the heads are long, and yield heavy crops of grain, weighing thirty-five to forty-five pounds to the measured bushel. Claimed by many to be almost drought proof. Our seed has been carefully grown. They have always been free from rust, mainly on account of vigorous growth and early maturity. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 35c, bu. \$1.25, 10 bu. \$10.00.**

Golden Cluster. The original seed of this sort was obtained direct from Scotland, and was carefully planted and grown by us. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. In height it averages about the same as our famous Scottish Chief. The straw is very stiff, and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 105 bushels to the acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 50 to 60 bushels. The seed we offer of this sort is grown by us, therefore the genuine. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 60c, bu. \$1.25, 10 bu. \$10.00.**

Lincoln Oats. This new oat has done remarkably well far proved to be rust proof. It is very early and thus as a yielder, in one instance 170 bushels were grown from one bushel of seed. Straw is stiff and strong. Grain is handsome and is valuable for feeding as well as grinding for oatmeal, on account of its thin hull and heavy meat. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; pk. 25c, bu. 90c, 10 bu. \$8.50.**

Scottish Chief.—For illustration and description see inside front cover and page 3.



The Wonderful Sand or Winter Vetch.

(*Vicia Villosa*.) (See cut.) Sometimes called the Hairy Vetch. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness and promises to be highly valuable as a cover crop to prevent leaching, as well as for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. The Washington Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equivalent to putting into the ground \$16 to \$45 worth of commercial fertilizer. One important feature is that a sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter sets in and prevents washing of the soil during the winter and early spring, thus saving a great portion

IMPORTANT—The seed we offer is the true Sand Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Do not confound this with the Spring Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*) sold by some seedsmen as the Sand Vetch.

of soluble mineral fertilizers contained in soil, which otherwise would wash or leach out. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of green forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 or 4 tons when cured as dried hay. Sow in drills, using 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. or over, 10c per pound.

Spring Vetches or Tares. These are a species of pea, and grown extensively for stock feeding. They are excellent food for hogs and also for cattle. Perennial. Valuable for dry sands or poor soils. Sow 25 lbs to the acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Kidney Vetch. Lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Speltz. (See cut.) The wonderful Grain from Russia. Russia has given us *Bromus Inermis*, the most notable addition to our list of grasses in many years. She has come to the front with a grain which is fully demonstrated to be of extraordinary value for growth on poor soils and in drouthy sections. It is neither wheat, rye nor barley, and yet it appears to be a combination of these. It is more like wheat than any of the others mentioned. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of other grains, in fact all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Speltz is claimed to be ahead of corn, superior to oats and more profitable than wheat. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn, besides giving as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can also be fed in the green state. As a green grass hay food it often gives 100 leafy stalks from one seed, which shows its heavy stooling properties. The heads are somewhat similar to two rowed barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on poor soil. Dry weather appears to have no effect on it. It is a wonderful stouter and a robust grower. Every farmer should grow it. Sow at the rate of 50 to 60 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid; 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.25, 500 lbs. \$10. **CULTURE OF SPELTZ.**—The culture of Speltz is very simple. It is just as easy as growing oats or corn. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Cut when the grain is past the middle stages of milk, when it will make splendid grain and lots of straw hay of excellent quality. Thrash like wheat, only not so closely. The hull and kernel can then be fed or first ground.

Soja Bean. (*GLYCINE HISPIDA*.) (See cut.)

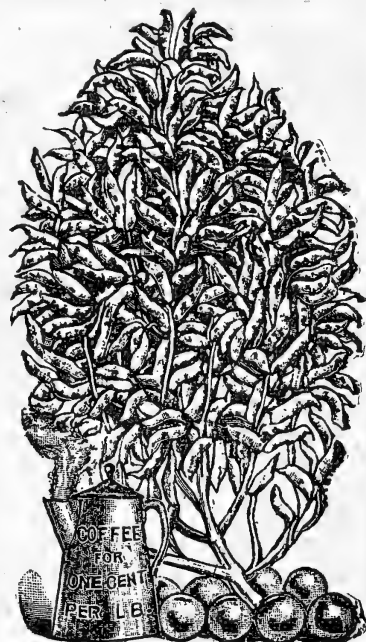
The Soja Bean is fast coming to the front as a great soil enricher and as a food for fattening hogs and cattle, both in the green and dry state. It is an annual, stem stout, erect, branching but little; 2 to 4 feet flowers in clusters, pods short, 2 to 4 seeded. The crop is cultivated like corn, the seed being planted in drills at the rate of half bushel per acre. The stems are too coarse to make good hay, but are covered with such a dense growth of leaves, and are so prolific in fruit that the hay is prized highly for milch cows and fattening animals. The yield of green forage is very heavy when grown on good soil, and the yield of beans is from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Those who have had the most experience with this crop find that the best way to handle it is to cut or pull the plants when the first pods begin to open, and thresh as soon as dry enough. In this way the coarse stalks are so broken in pieces and mixed with the leaves that nearly all will be eaten. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

Velvet Bean. Extensively grown for fertilizing. It is a tremendous grower, very prolific, vines running from 12 to 18 feet long. It is the bean to try everywhere; it no doubt will make as much green herbage as any plant grown. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$2.25.

Lupins. One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old worn out land. By plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or Desert Reclaimers. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Speltz.



Soja Bean.



A field of May's Early Wonder Wheat. Engraved from a photograph.

MAY'S EARLY WONDER. The Greatest Wheat ever Offered. Most Prolific, Heaviest Stooling, and the Best Milling Wheat that Can be Grown.

Five Good Reasons Why "Early Wonder" Should be Sown by Every Farmer in America.

1—It's the heaviest yielding wheat in the world. 2—It is perfectly hardy and can be grown in any section. 3—It's early, and this alone is a valuable point. 4—It makes the choicest flour and is the best milling wheat we know of. 5—It will increase your crops and bring you more money per acre than any other wheat.

Description. This, together with Oats and Corn, is the greatest of all the farmer's crops, and no bright, intelligent man who wants to make his farm pay looks at the few extra cents that he has to pay for carefully improved seed stock of any kind. Our Early Wonder Wheat is the result of years of testing and experimenting with all the different varieties which have been offered the past few years, and out of the entire lot this wheat was selected, and has been improved each season until we now offer it with the feeling that we have secured wheat which will in time take the place of all other varieties. It has proven to be the most prolific, heaviest stooling and finest milling wheat ever offered, and this is enough to recommend it to any farmer who is a wheat grower. Its being grown for years in the extreme North assures all of its hardiness. This, with its heavy yields and its earliness, will make it the most desirable variety for all sections of America. If you want to get a heavy yield and make money this season, you can do it by sowing the Early Wonder Wheat, Bonanza King Oats and Mastadon Corn, the three heavy cropping farm favorites.

Prices:—Pkt. (2 oz.) 10c, lb. 30c, 4 lb. \$1.00, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.60, 10 bu. \$15.00.

Minnesota No. 163. Originated at the Minnesota State Experimental Farm, and was introduced by us two years ago. The heads are long, well filled with medium sized, plump kernels. Flour made from this variety shows a higher gluten test than most sorts. The straw is medium height, very strong and wiry, never known to lodge or rust. It stools very heavily, producing enormous crops of No. 1 hard. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

Pedigree Blue Stem. An improved strain of Blue Stem. Yields heavy, not only here at home in the Northwest, where wheat is the main crop, but everywhere and under all conditions. The heads are very large and well filled, the kernel is hard, the plant stools freely, and under ordinary conditions will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 5 bu. \$7.00, 10 bu. \$14.00. ©

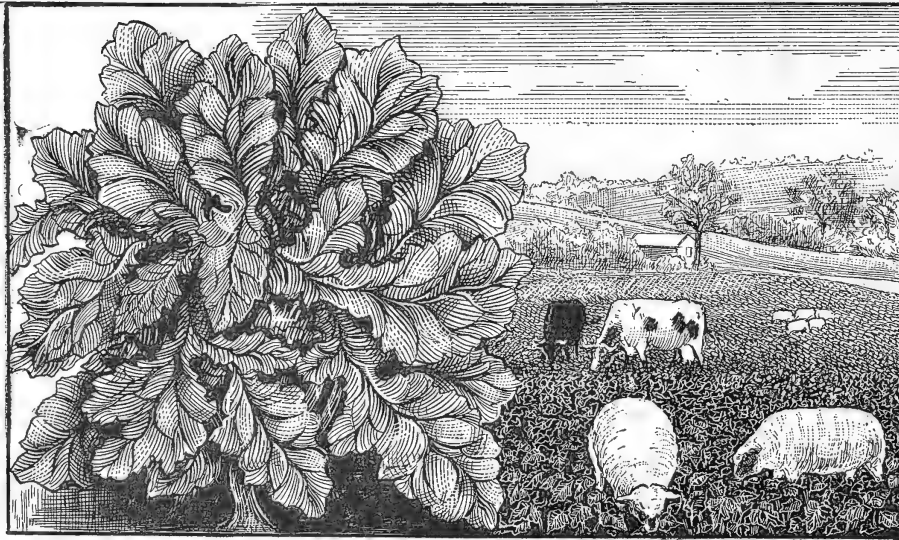
Saskatchewan Fife. Noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor and freedom from smut and all diseases. The kernels are hard and flinty, whereby it is recognized as an A. No. 1 milling wheat, adapted to all states where wheat can be grown. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

Macaroni Spring Wheat. It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but they must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. Seeded April 26, it was ripe, cut, threshed and in the granary August 6. The shorter period required for a wheat to grow the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer droughts and hot winds. This wheat gives the best results on new land. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

Reliable Minnesota. (Winter Wheat.) Beyond doubt the hardiest, most reliable and heaviest yielding wheat ever introduced. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 60c, bu. \$1.50, 10 bu. \$14.00.

Rye, Spring Dakota Mammoth. Its greatest value lies in the fact that it may be used as a catch crop, to sow where winter grain has been a failure. Sow at the same time you do spring wheat, at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.35, 10 bu. \$13.00.

Rye, Winter. This is the sure crop for dry country ranches. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.35, 10 bu. \$12.50.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Culture. It can be sown in apart to cultivate, or broadcast. If sown in drills, but 7 lbs. per acre is necessary. The best way is to sow it broadcast on very clean soil, or to sow it with your spring grain at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. After the grain is removed it will grow rapidly and form excellent pasturage. If sown without cover of grain it matures more quickly and furnishes pasture sooner. In sowing cover it but one inch deep. It is a great soil enricher, and as it is cheap it would not be amiss to sow in all fields where you intend to plow under in the fall; as rape plowed under enriches the soil quickly.

IMPORTANT.

OUR STOCK IS THE TRUE DWARF ESSEX RAPE, IMPORTED DIRECT BY US FROM ENGLAND. DO NOT CONFOUND THIS WITH THE FRENCH OR GERMAN SORTS WHICH CAN BE SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE, BUT WHICH GOES TO SEED QUICKLY AND IS WORTHLESS FOR FORAGE PURPOSES.

Dwarf Essex. (See cut.) The best forage plant for the sheep growers of America. It is highly recommended by Professor Shaw, of the Minnesota Experimental Station, and many other leading authorities on stock feeding. It has yielded ten tons of green forage per acre, and has twice the feeding value of green clover. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. Rape will do well on almost any soil, but gives best results on corn land. Professor Shaw says: "On 54 acres of rape, after winter rye had been removed, 537 sheep and lambs were fattened thereon, and 18 steers fed for 59 days. The lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 pounds per month. Sow it like corn, or broadcast." Price, lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Rape as a Pasture. Rape is unequalled as a pasture for sheep in the autumn; as a fattening food in the field it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. The sheep that pasture upon it do the harvesting in the most effective manner and with but little cost to the owner. When rape is established as a pasture the necessity for sending sheep and lambs to the market in a lean condition will be removed. Cattle may also be pastured upon rape, but through treading they destroy and waste it in a considerable degree.

Because of this it is better to remove them to an adjoining pasture when they have satisfied their wants. The results are usually very satisfactory when they are pastured upon it in the day only, and fed in the stable or shed in the morning before going to the rape pasture. This is an excellent way of making Christmas beef. Rape will keep a long time in early winter in heaps like shocks of hay. When cut and thus put up at the approach of winter, it may be drawn and fed as desired.

Rape as a Catch Crop. Rape is particularly adapted for being grown as a catch crop, as, like the turnip, it grows better late rather than earlier in the season. When a grain crop, therefore, has failed from any cause whatsoever, there is ample time to plow the land to sow rape upon it. It may also be sown among corn, just before the last cultivation which is to be given to the corn.

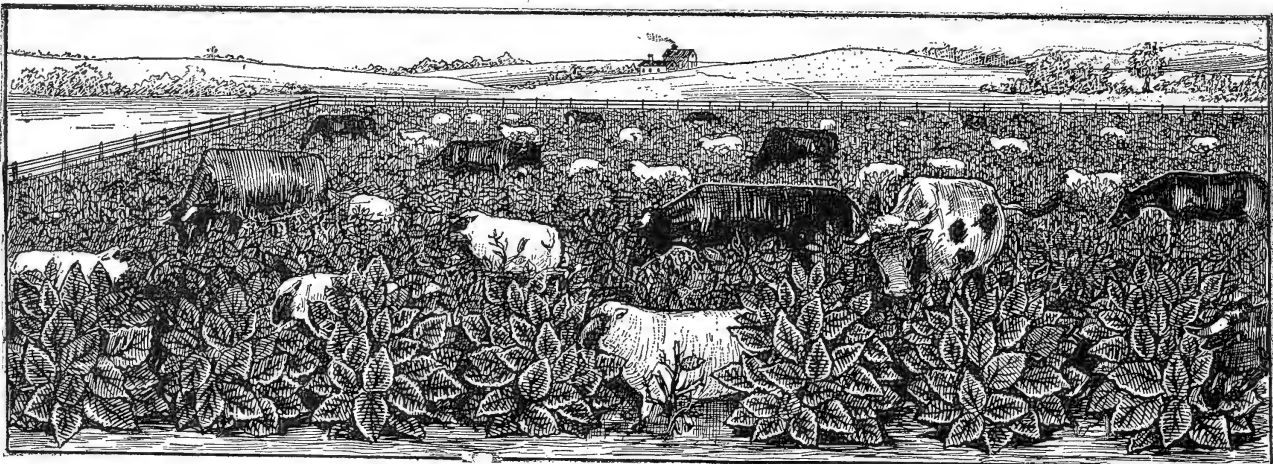
Dwarf Victoria.

A standard sort of German origin, sold by seedsmen in this country, and highly recommended by agriculturists both in Europe and America. In our tests we find that Dwarf Essex will surpass it in its vigor of growth and hardness. We will furnish Dwarf Victoria Rape at the following prices: Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

A native of Europe, producing a tremendous mass of beautiful cut and curled leaves, which are long, large and rich, of a beautiful green color, and are eagerly sought and eaten by sheep, horses and cattle. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter until midsummer. The best way is to plant with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight inches apart in the row, and the rows twelve inches apart each way. One pound in this way will be sufficient for an acre, but if you wish to sow it broadcast use three pounds per acre.

One Thousand Headed Kale is harder than Rape, and therefore becomes a magnificent plant to sow in conjunction with Rape, so that you can figure to pasture sheep, cattle, hogs and poultry a month to eight weeks longer by having a few acres of Thousand Headed Kale than you can on Rape alone. It grows to a height of three to four feet, the roots penetrating to a great depth in the subsoil, so that the plant is not affected by drought. It grows with great rapidity after being fed off and flourishes in all kinds of soils. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$17.50.



1000 headed Kale.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Single heads measure fifteen to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalk can be profitably used as fuel. Per oz. 5c, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.

This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, clear as a crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane, grown right here in Minnesota, has become famous. The syrup has a very delicious flavor and all that have used it prefer it to all others. There is nothing like a home product on your table. Dairy farmers say that it is the most valuable fodder plant for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of Sorghum (or Sugar Cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing every year. It is profitably grown anywhere, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairy men find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sown 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for Buckwheat flour. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Giant Spurry.

Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre. In another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station he says: The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manure plant on light soils is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle. The reports received from parties who have tested Giant Spurry are very gratifying indeed. Everybody pronounces it a tremendous hay producer, and by all odds the best green fertilizer. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) 95c, 50 lbs. \$4.00, 100 lbs. \$6.90.

Why You Should Plant Giant Spurry.

Because it is the most prolific fodder and hay plant for sandy soils, for worn out land, for poor and doubtful soils known. It flourishes on sandy, worn out soils, where no other plant flourishes, and returns big yields every time.

It comes next to clover as a fertilizer. Take the poorest land or the worst land that you can imagine and sow 20 lbs. of Giant Spurry per acre. Do this two years, and you will have a soil for wheat, oats and potatoes.

The American Agriculturist and all prominent agricultural writers urge the planting of Spurry.

CULTURE OF GIANT SPURRY.—It is of very rapid growth and is sown the latter part of March, April or May, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre if wanted for hay. The seed is sown broadcast on well prepared soil and covered lightly by harrowing. It germinates quickly, and in from 6 to 8 weeks is ready to cut. It is usually cut for hay the first time, and pastured afterward for the rest of the summer. If wanted as a fertilizer 20 pounds are sown per acre, and when from 15 to 20 inches high, plowed under. Two crops can be plowed under in one year on account of its quick growth.

Frost but as early as it is possible to do so in order to secure the early spring rains. When grown for the fibre about one bushel should be sown to the acre, but if for seed alone usually ½ bushel is sufficient. Cut it before thoroughly ripe and if the weather is warm and the earth dry let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured for the winter. Thresh during dry weather in the fall months. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet.

MAKES A SPLENDID CONTINUOUS CUTTING FORAGE CROP, EITHER FOR GREEN FOOD OR HAY. WILL LARGELY OUTYIELD GERMAN MILLET.

Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more generally than the well-known German Millet, from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of two and one-half to three feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three to four cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairy men and stock raisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh, green feed for the summer, and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, twenty to thirty pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of five pounds to the acre in drills, three feet apart, and cultivated occasionally. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$10.00.



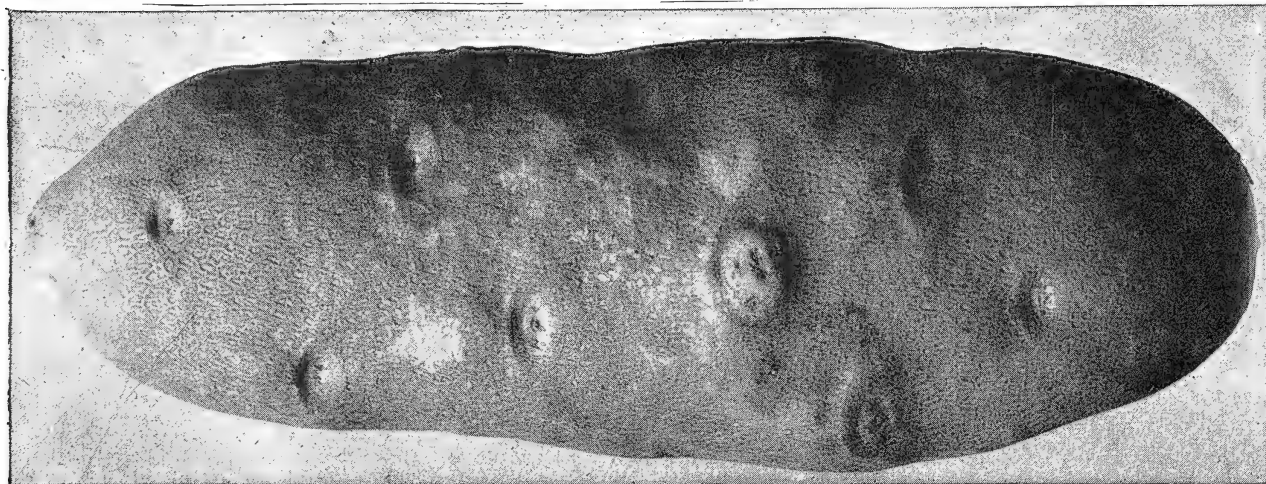
Wild Rice.

Valuable as an attraction for wild fowls. Sown in large quantities along the edges of ponds, lakes and streams. It can be successfully sown either in the winter or spring, but often the best results are obtained when sown during the fall months, generally about the middle of September. It lies dormant all winter when sown in the fall, and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the weather becomes warm, reaching the surface generally the first part of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water, ripening late in August or early in September. The best plan is to sow it broadcast from a boat in 2 or 3 feet of water having a mud bottom. In large ponds or lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalcula upon the stocks; for planting in fish ponds it is equally desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. Its value to the sportsmen as a bait for fowl is being realized more each year. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Flax for Sowing.

The demand for this seems to increase each season and the acreage in the Northwest last year was very large indeed. It should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid





MAY'S NETTED GEM POTATO.

THE MARVELOUS MONTANA SEEDLING.
THE HEAVIEST YIELDING SORT GROWN.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Our potato farms near the city, being the most extensive in the Northwest, situated in Washington County, one of the most fertile spots of Minnesota and where the soil is most conducive to the successful cultivation, we supply our customers with stocks such as few Seedsmen are in a position to do. Our large storage cellars give us special facilities for handling and storing our stocks.

We have for years made a specialty of potato growing and have introduced several new varieties of great merit, such as Algoma, Great Northern and many others. This year our introduction is the Netted Gem, the Great Montana Seedling, which we feel eclipses all other varieties of late introduction. Our extensive experiments have lead us to select stocks of extraordinary quality and our patrons can be assured that if early, medium or late sorts are required they will receive same true to name.

In this rare and valuable variety we have found the acme of perfection in potato growing. It has been thoroughly tested under the most adverse circumstances. Planted May 10th last season good, large potatoes were dug July 20th, 70 days from time of planting.

It is Wonderfully Prolific. From 1½ acres planted in ordinary good potato soil without fertilizers or any but ordinary cultivation we harvested 552 bushels of good size potatoes. The originator in Montana had a yield of 500 bushels per acre.

It Withstands Drought IN A REMARKABLE MANNER. The above mentioned yield was produced in 1902, one of the hottest and driest on record, when for 7 weeks not a drop of rain fell and the thermometer ranged from 95 to 105 degrees in the shade for 10 or 12 days at a time. Other varieties wilted,

drooped and died, but the Netted Gem retained its bright, clean foliage and never wilted in the least.

Its Quality IS UNSURPASSED.—The proof of the pudding is in the eating and the supreme test of any potato is in its cooking and eating qualities. The Netted Gem at all stages of growth and development cooks light and mealy and is of a most delicious flavor.

Its Keeping Qualities ARE UNEQUALED. It remains firm and hard at all times. Tubers of this variety collared in October were in as firm a condition the following June as when dug in the fall.

Its Appearance IS MOST STRIKING AND BEAUTIFUL. It is the handsomest variety we have ever seen and hundreds of good potato judges bear us out in this statement. In shape it is oblong—nearly straight, well set with eyes all over. The skin is of most curious formation for a potato, being very closely netted and veined like the Rocky Ford melon. It is rather thick and does not bruise easily, thus enabling it to withstand shipping exceedingly well as it will reach destination in prime condition and appearance. It is of light russet color, very pleasing and beautiful.

The Plants are at all times clean, healthy and vigorous, never known to blight, withstanding the attacks of bugs better than any variety we have ever grown.

Its History. It is the chance product of a chance seedling found growing in a field that had been planted to Ohio, Burbank and Maggie Murphy the year before by a Ranchman in Montana 7 years ago, the product carefully saved and replanted until last year when we purchased the stock and offered for the first time this wonderful product of the prairie, the most marvelous variety ever produced.

The Illustration shown herewith is from a photograph of an average size potato. They are very uniform in size, averaging 5 to 8 inches in length, each potato containing from 20 to 30 eyes well distributed, making it the most prolific seed variety ever offered. Prices for 1903: Lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$7.50.

Blaine, Washington, Oct. 5th, 1902.

L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—Last spring I purchased of you 3 lbs. of Netted Gem potatoes. I gave them ordinary good field culture and dug 2½ sacks, 250 lbs., of the finest potatoes I have ever seen. There was no fertilizer used nor has there ever been on that land.

I took them to our fair and entered them for the "best of all varieties" and they won the first prize. I also won first prize on collection of potatoes. When the excellence of Washington potatoes is taken into consideration it proves that the Netted Gem is a record breaker.

Prof. E. B. Elliott of our Agricultural College was the judge.

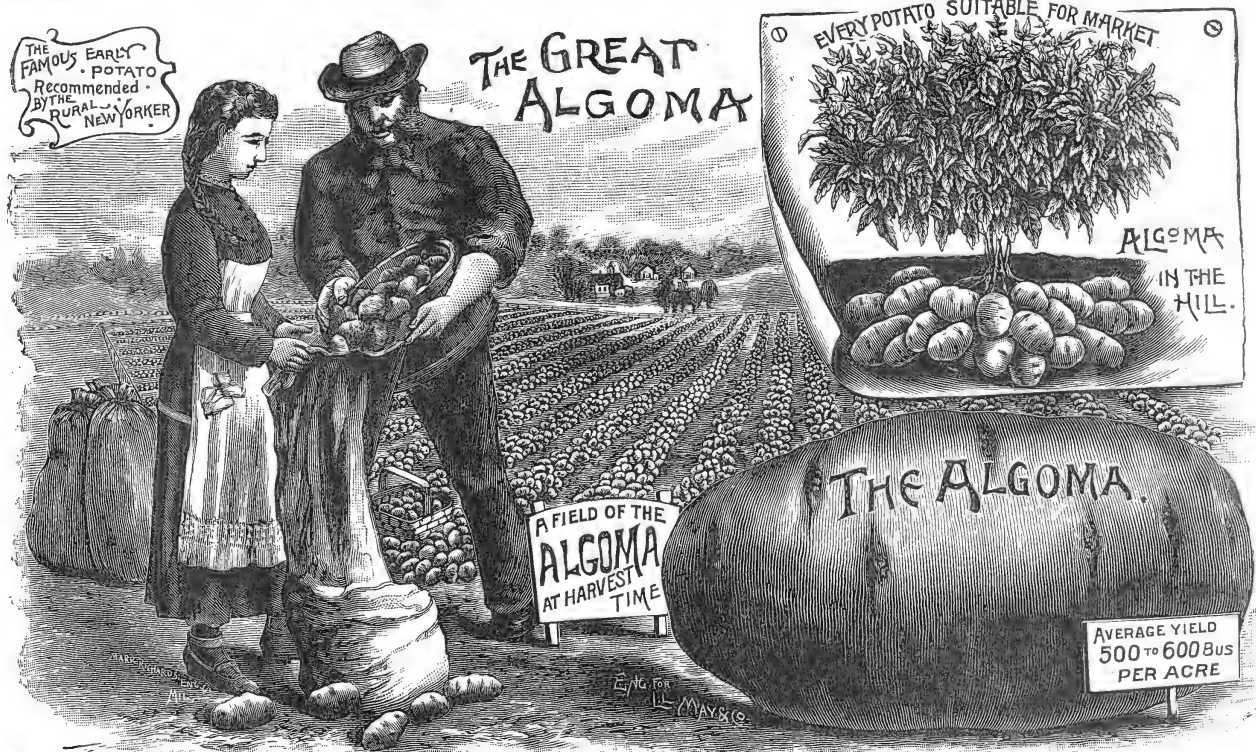
The potato is so good that I consider it a duty to write you in regard to it. I have made a specialty of potatoes for years and am raising them for seed only and I have never seen the equal of Netted Gem.

If you have its mate or equal I should like to get same.

Yours very truly, C. E. FLINK.

MAY'S POTATOES AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION were awarded a Diploma of Honorable Mention. Minnesota Potatoes for Earliness, Hardiness, Productiveness and excellent cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Our soil and climate are particularly adapted to growing choice stock. All varieties that we offer are grown at our seed farms and are superior to Southern and Eastern grown stock.





Prices quoted by the pound include the prepayment of postage by us. In comparing prices on potatoes by the peck, bushel or barrel, remember we make no charge for bags, boxes, barrels or cartage, but deliver free to any railroad station in St. Paul.

AN AGRICULTURAL WONDER. THE ALGOMA POTATO. EXTRA EARLY. FINE SHAPE. ENORMOUS YIELDS.

A new Potato that is certain to take the lead with growers who desire a first-class early variety, that is productive and sure to yield a good crop even in the most unfavorable seasons. Market gardeners and all others who grow potatoes cannot afford to overlook this wonderful variety. Its certainty to produce a big crop, fine appearance and enormous yield have called forth testimonials from some of the most experienced potato growers in America. "The Rural New Yorker," the great agricultural paper of the East, says: "From time to time we have dug a hill of the varieties that claim to be the earliest now on trial on the Rural grounds. Thus far, Algoma from L. L. May & Co., of St. Paul, Minn., has given the best yield. It is a most shapely potato, being smooth, oblong and slightly flattened." A. D. Adams, Rigby, Idaho, writes: "I have this day dug eleven (11) bushels of 62 pounds to the bushel of Algoma Potatoes, from the peck you sent me last April. I am more than pleased with the big yield of 572 bushels per acre." Lb. 25c, 3 lbs, 65c, pk. 65c, bu. \$2.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$5.00.

Bliss' Red Triumph. Color, a beautiful light red. Size, medium, very uniform in growth. Shape, nearly round; flesh white, very mealy when cooked. Lb. 25c, pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$2.50.

Gem of Arrostook. A robust, healthy grower, of excellent quality for table use, either baked or boiled; is dry, floury and white. The best second early to secure. Lb. 25c, pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$2.50.

Astonisher. The tubers are handsome, having a pink, russet skin, oval in shape, solid, firm, with good keeping qualities. The vine is strong and vigorous, producing large crops of fine marketable potatoes. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

Early Ohio. Our stock is carefully grown, and selected the result of 20 years work, of one of the most noted potato growers in America. Lb. 25c, pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$2.50.

Great Divide. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

May's Late. Vines of vigorous growth. Tubers of uniform size; the most profitable late potato that can be grown. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

Sir Walter Raleigh. See inside front cover.

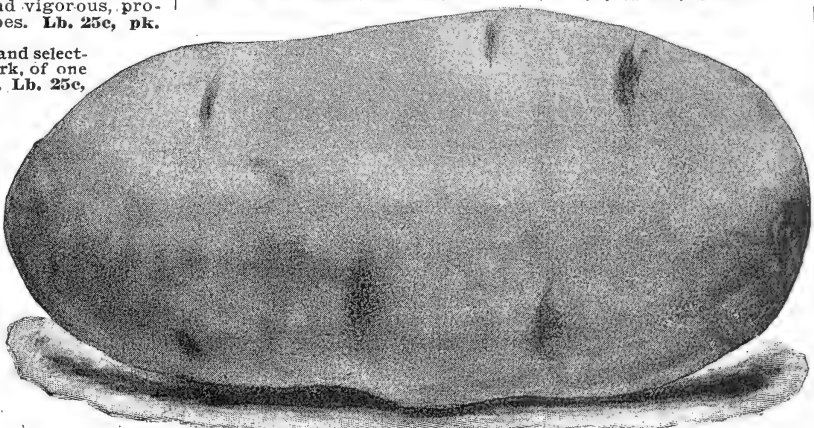
Pingree. A fine table, and long keeping potato for main crop. The tubers are bunched closely in growing, are of a bright, light russet color; flesh, snowy white when cooked. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$2.50.

Early Fortune. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

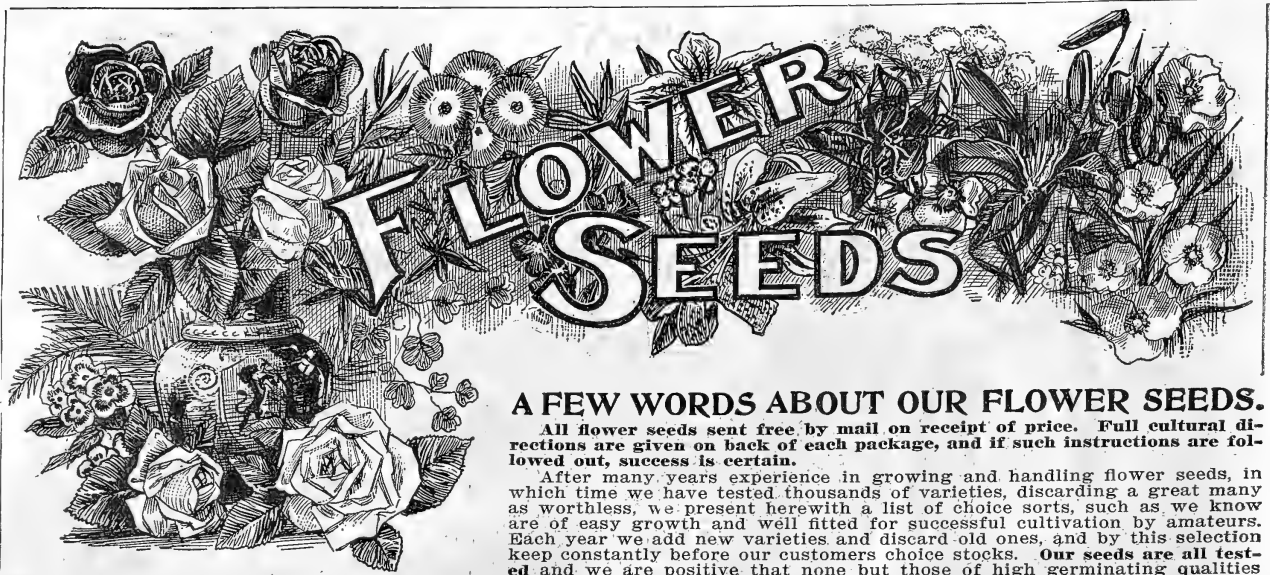
Early Market. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

Early Harvest. Lb. 25c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.15.

Bismarck. (See cut.) A luxuriant, healthy grower, free from disease, blight, scab or rot. A medium early sort which we introduce this season; originated in Germany. As will be seen by our illustration it is of medium length, smooth and well set with eyes. The tubers are smooth, white, containing a large per cent of starch. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Its crowning merit lies in its cooking qualities, which will ultimately place Bismarck on every table where quality is appreciated. Its handsome, pure white appearance attracts the attention of all. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, bbl. (2½ bu.) \$3.75.



Bismarck, ¾ natural size.



A FEW WORDS ABOUT OUR FLOWER SEEDS.

All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions are given on back of each package, and if such instructions are followed out, success is certain.

After many years experience in growing and handling flower seeds, in which time we have tested thousands of varieties, discarding a great many as worthless, we present herewith a list of choice sorts, such as we know are of easy growth and well fitted for successful cultivation by amateurs. Each year we add new varieties and discard old ones, and by this selection keep constantly before our customers choice stocks. Our seeds are all tested and we are positive that none but those of high germinating qualities

and purity of type go to our patrons.

For the information and guidance of our customers we have plainly marked the class to which each variety belongs, so that at a glance anyone can tell whether they are annuals, biennials or perennials.

Annuals bloom and die the first season from seed. **Biennials** are varieties which produce leaves the first year and bloom the following season; however, a large number, if the seed is sown early, will produce an abundance of flowers the first season.

Perennials are varieties that last year after year and blossom annually.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS.—In following closely the brief hints given below on sowing and cultivating flowers, amateurs can succeed in raising flowers from our seeds to their entire satisfaction. One thing must always stand predominant in the minds of those who really want to be successful in their efforts to raise flowers, viz: the fact that all flower seeds must be carefully treated according to the condition of their nature; if this principle is rigidly adhered to, success will be assured.

THE SOIL.—This is one of the most important things to be considered and strict attention should be paid to its preparation. For flowers a light loam is best, mixed with a small proportion of sand, sufficient to render it porous; it should be deeply dug and thoroughly pulverized, fertilizing it with an abundance of well-rotted manure, according to the character of the plant to be raised, some doing better in poorer soil, but for the general run of flowers, well tilled and well manured soil brings the best results.

SOWING.—Too much attention cannot be paid to sowing seeds with proper care, for herein, in many cases, lies the secret of the successful gardener. Too light or too heavy a covering of seeds often produces the most disastrous results. For example: a customer of ours complained that his Lobelia seed failed to make even an appearance of growth; upon inquiry we found that he had sown and covered it with two inches of soil; we pointed out his error, and gave him more seed, instructing him to scatter it merely on top of the soil, and to press smooth with some flat instrument. The result was just exactly what we expected. He wrote, stating that he never had such a fine growth in anything before. A simple rule to follow is, never sow fine seed deeper than half an inch; extra fine seed on surface only, pressing the soil firmly; coarse, heavy seed from one to two inches; water lightly and often, until the seeds are started, then night and morning will be sufficient.

TRANSPLANTING.—To procure strong and healthy plants, transplanting is a process which should never be neglected. It gives the plant strength, symmetry and beauty, and renews its life to a marked degree. Transplant from seed bed when plants are two inches high, into pots, boxes or whatever place intended; if the plants seem to go back, and wither a little, don't think they are about to die. A few days will suffice for them to lift their heads, when attention and due care will do the rest.

READ THIS!

PURCHASERS remitting \$1.00 may select flower seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$1.30.
 PURCHASERS remitting \$2.00 may select flower seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$2.60.
 PURCHASERS remitting \$3.00 may select flower seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$3.90.
 PURCHASERS remitting \$4.00 may select flower seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$5.20.

This discount does not apply to any of our Special Offers.

ABROBRA VIRIDIFLORA.—Perennial. A charming, quick growing, half hardy climber with rich dark green foliage and bright scarlet fruit. The vine presents a most graceful appearance, but seldom grows to a height of over eight feet. It is valuable for trellises or small arches. Pkt. 5c.

ABRONIA. (Sand Verbena.) Annual. Pretty trailing plants producing clusters of sweet scented Verbena like flowers especially fragrant toward evening and lasting in bloom a long time.

Arenaria. Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, with white eye. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

ABUTILON. (Chinese Bell-Flower or Flowering Maple.) Tender Perennial. Elegant flowering shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful, drooping, bell-shaped flowers.

Fine Mixed. Of choice varieties and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Boule de Neige. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS. Hardy Perennial. Fine stately foliage plants with broad, ornamental leaves, and long spikes of bloom. Pkt. 5c.

ACHILLEA. (Sneezewort.) Hardy Perennial. Double white flowers borne profusely during the summer. Pkt. 5c.

ACONITUM NAPELUS. (Monk's Hood or Wolfsbane.) Hardy Perennial. Spikes of curiously shaped white and blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

ACROCLINUM. Annual. Lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets.

Album. White. Pkt. 5c.

Roseum. Bright rose. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.) Showy plants of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Aestivalis. Annual. Scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Vernalis. Perennial. Fine yellow blossoms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

AGERATUM. (Floss Flower.) Annual. Free blooming annuals bearing clusters of round, tassel-like flowers in great abundance. Blue, pkt. 5c; White, pkt. 5c; Lasseaux, Rose, pkt. 5c; Mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose of Heaven.) Annual. Popular flowers growing about 15 or 18 inches in height. Colors range from crimson and deep rose, through the shades of pink to almost white.

Rose Color, pkt. 5c; **Mixed Colors,** pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

ALONSOA. (Mask Flower.) Handsome bedding plants, producing scarlet and white flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

ALYSSUM.—Golden Star. Hardy Perennial. Dwarf growing; rich golden yellow. Blossoms profusely the first year. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM.—Annual. Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work.

Little Beauty.—White. Of dwarf, compact habit, seldom attaining a height of over 8 inches, and literally covered with pure white blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Scented.—The well known common variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

AMARANTHUS.—Annual. Very stately upright-growing ornamental plants.

Caudatus.—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood-red, drooping; 3 feet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Salicifolius.—(Fountain Plant.) Of pyramidal, drooping habit, branching close to the ground. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor Splendens.—(Joseph's Coat.) An improvement on the old sort of more brilliant coloring; a beautiful ornamental plant. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—All the above and many others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.—(Japan or Boston Ivy.) Perennial. The well-known valuable hardy climber. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

**SPECIAL OFFER.**

One packet of each of the six beautiful asters illustrated on this page for 50c.

ASTERS.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—Annual. With branching habit. It comes into blossom very early and is the most profuse bloomer ever introduced, it being no uncommon sight to see small plants with from 75 to 150 well developed flowers. In separate colors.

White, Pink, Red, Blue, Mixed, per pkt. 15c.

CROWN OR COCARDEAU.—A most beautiful dwarf growing variety, the blossoms all being distinguished by a pure white center. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

COMET.—A beautiful and distinct class, with long curled and twisted petals.

Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, Red, White, Pink, Mixed all Colors. Per Pkt. 10c. Collection of 6 Pkts. 40c.

COMET-FLOWERED LADY ASTER.—A splendid new variety. The flowers are of large size, the petals being long and narrow, the flower stalk tall and graceful. Pkt. 20c.

NEW BRANCHING.—The plant is a strong grower and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked. The flowers are borne on very long stems and are four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long and many of them are more or less twisted and curled. Pure White, Bright Crimson, Clear Pink, Lavender, Blue. Any of the above named New Branching Asters: Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, or we will send one Pkt. each of the 4 varieties for 30c. All colors mixed. The four colors named above in one grand mixture. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF OSTRICH FEATHER.—(The Bride.) This variety is of dwarf branching habit of growth, with long curled petals. The bloom is of large size and pure white. Pkt. 15c.

GERMAN GLOBE.—Beautiful large globe-shaped blossoms. Blue, Pink, White, Mixed: Per Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

GOLIATH.—The largest grown. Mt. Blanc, pure white, Mt. Rose, Rosy pink. Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE PAEONY FLOWERED.—Very early; blossoms of immense size and very double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

HARLEQUIN.—A gaily colored variety with blossoms, blotched and marked in infinite variety. Pkt. 10c.

IMBRIQUE POMPON.—Large flowers of perfect form and finely-implicated. White, rose, violet, brick red, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LILLIPUTIAN WHITE.—Flowers small, very double, pure white, and very fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNON.—The plants are semi-dwarf, and bear 40 to 50 beautifully shaped very double flowers, deeply implicated petals. White, light blue, peach blossom, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—Blossoms 3 weeks earlier than other asters. Of branching habit. White, purple, light blue, pink, crimson, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

QUILLED ASTERS.—Quill shaped petals bunched in a mass. Blue, pink, white, sulphur yellow, mixed all colors. Pkt. 5c.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING.—Of branching habit, producing freely, large, perfect flowers from four to six inches in diameter. An excellent variety for florists.

Crimson, light blue, purple, red, shell pink, white, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL CHRYSANTHEMUM WHITE.—Fine, large blooms. Splendid for cutting for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

TRUFFANT'S PAEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.—Flowers brilliant in color; very double; petals long. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA ASTERS.—Flowers very double and 4 inches across. from 20 to 40 on a plant. White, scarlet, sky blue, peach blossom, pink, white tinted rose. Pkt. 10c. Collection of above 6 Victoria Asters, 50c. Fine mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION.

BLUE DANUBE.—Large incurved blooms of a beautiful light blue color. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSE PINK.—Petals long and curiously twisted, cut and intertwined. Of a delicate shade of pink. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWBALL.—The plant grows fifteen inches high, and produces pure white, ball shaped blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

PRIDE OF BERLIN.—The plants form bushy, oval shaped heads, which are closely set with 75 to 100 blooms of various shades and colors. Pkt. 25c.

ROYAL MIXED.—A special mixture, containing about 20 varieties, including best standard sorts and many of the high priced named ones. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.—(African Forget-Me-Not.) Annual. Introduced into this country from South Africa and resembles greatly in shape and color of flower our well known Forget-me-not. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

ANEMONE.—(Windflower.) Hardy Perennial.

Japanica.—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

St. Brigid.—A beautiful variety, producing single, semi-double and double flowers in an endless variety of colors, Pkt. 10c.

Sylvestris.—White. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIGONON.—(Mexican Mountain Rose.) Annual. Flowers, which are of rich carmine scarlet shade, are borne in great clusters the entire length of the vine. It is a beautiful and rapid growing climber and valuable alike for the shade it affords and the blossoms it produces. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

ANTHRRHINUM.—(Snapdragon.) Perennial. One of our most showy and useful border plants.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORA.—No description can do justice to the wonderful beauty of these floral treasures. They are a grand improvement on the old small flowered snapdragons, throwing up strong, stiff spikes of bloom of the most gorgeous and showy colors imaginable.

Album.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Brilliant.—Scarlet, golden and white. Pkt. 10c.

Crescia.—Fine, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Firefly.—Scarlet, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Kermesinum Splendens.—Pkt. 10c.

Luteum.—Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Romeo.—Deep rose, spotted yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Striatum.—Beautifully striped. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow and Orange.—Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

One packet each, 10 varieties named above for 75c.

Pom Thumb.—Mixed. Fine selection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Tall.—Mixed. Choice. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Sunrise.—(Dwarf.) The most beautiful, dwarf growing bushy, variety ever introduced. Flowers are a handsome shade of yellow and produced in great profusion the entire season. Fine for bedding or pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

AEONEIA CORNUTA.—Annual. Beautiful flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across, of a rich primrose yellow, marked with 5 spots of rich maroon changing to yellow. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA.—(Columbine.) Hardy Perennial. Charming, hardy plants growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple striped, etc. Chrysanth.—(Golden spurred.) Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanth. Alba.—(White Spurred.) Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea.—(Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Violet blue. Pkt. 10c.

Glandulosa.—Light blue and pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Single.—Mixed. Double.—Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

ARABIS ALPINA.—(Rock Cress.) Hardy Perennial. The earliest, prettiest spring flower. The spreading tufts are densely clothed with neat, bright leaves and covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Withstands drought and remarkably hardy. Pkt. 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.—(Dutchman's Pipe.) Perennial. One of the hardest and best climbers, with large, heart-shaped leaves. Pkt. 10c.

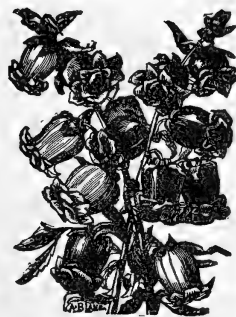
ASPARAGUS.—(Tender Perennial.) These have the feathery foliage of the common garden variety, but are of a climbing habit.

Plumosa Nana.—Lace Fern. Pkt. 25c.

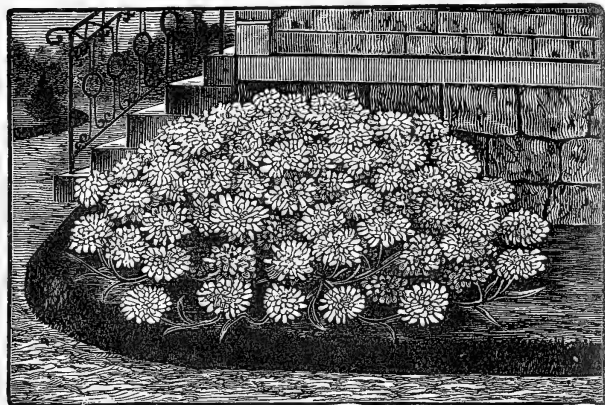
Sprengeri.—Emerald Feather. Pkt. 15c.

Verticillatus.—Hardy with slight protection. Pkt. 20c.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.—A profuse flowering, sweet scented plant, lavender-blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Campanula.



BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Annual. A rapid growing climber; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

BALSAMS. (Lady's Slipper.) Annual. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil.

Double Camellia Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Solferino. Spotted red and white. Very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Rose. Beautiful pink shaded to rose. Pkt. 10c.

White Perfection. The largest flowering white. Pkt. 10c.

Maiden's Blush. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Handsome shade of rich scarlet. Brilliant. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. This mixture includes many choice varieties and will furnish a charming display. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Imperial Mixed. In this mixture will be found all the latest varieties in this class of flowers. Blossoms are extra large and of the most beautiful shades imaginable. Our imperial strain we obtained from a leading flower seed specialist in Europe, and we believe will produce more double blossoms than any other strain ever offered. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. (False Indigo.) Hardy Perennial. A beautiful plant, producing pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA. Annual. Produces showy golden yellow flowers above its downy thistle-like foliage. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIAS. Tender perennial. A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost.

Giant Flowering Mixed. Our choicest seed. Pkt. 20c.

Vernon. A grand bedding variety. Pkt. 10c.

Tuberous Rooted. Single flowering mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Tuberous Rooted. Double flowering mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Tuberous Rooted. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Rex Hybrid. Variegated foliage for pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

BIDENS ATROSANGUINEUS. (Dahlia Zimpani.) Annual. Handsome, rapid growing plants with beautiful, dark purplish crimson blossoms that are freely produced during the late summer months. Pkt. 5c.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. (Trumpet Creeper.) Hardy Perennial. A climber of rapid and luxuriant growth; handsome, large clusters of orange red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA. (Amethyst.) Annuals. Handsome annuals, with flowers completely studding the bushy plants Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

Speciosa Major. Individual flowers are fully 1 inch across, of rich indigo blue; plant 1 foot high; bushy. Pkt. 15c.

Jamesoni. Large, yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

BRYONOPSIS. Annual. A beautiful summer climber, with palmate leaves. Its yellow flowers are followed by pretty, cherry-like, green fruits, which change to bright scarlet marbled with white. Pkt. 5c.

BRYOPHYLLUM. (Air Plant.) Annual. A hardy, rapid growing plant which requires but little water. Peculiar shaped blossoms borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS. These curious plants are easily grown from seed. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRIANA. Annual. Large rose colored blossoms of most beautiful form and color. Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA. Tender perennial. A most beautiful class of plants with curiously formed, delicately shaded blossoms. Common Mixed, 15c. Hybrid Grand Mixed, 25c.

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) Annual. Showy, free flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost.

Meteor. Large, double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange. Darker than Meteor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Queen of Trianon. Canary with maroon centre. Pkt. 5c.

CALIA ETHIOPICA. The well known Calla Lily. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual. These beautiful "Bright Eyes" are showy summer bedding annuals with large, bright flowers borne in great profusion all summer long.

Golden Wave. (See cut.) A most beautiful and showy plant, producing its deeply fringed golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion the entire summer. It is a flower that is sure to please everyone with its rapid growth, bright, showy blossoms and abundance of bloom. We cannot too highly recommend this little beauty to our friends. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Double Mixed. Crimson Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Atrosanguinea. Darkest crimson. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells.) Annual. Beautiful little plants bearing a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers, in all the various shades of blue, purple, lilac and white. Double mixed, Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Carpatia Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Glomerata. Pkt. 5c.

Macrantha. Blue, large flowered. Pkt. 5c.

Grandis. Large, blue. Pkt. 5c.

Lactiflora. Whitish blue. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A desirable climber of rapid growth and easy culture. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT. Annual. One of the most free flowering annuals that can be grown.

Snowball. (See Cut.) Remarkable for the mammoth size of its flowers and freedom of bloom, the entire plant being covered with snowy white blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson King. Beautiful shade of deep crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White Spiral. Grows in the form of a pyramid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Fragrant. Pkt. 5c. **Lilac Queen.** Pkt. 5c.

Empress. A variety bearing immense trusses of beautiful, pure white blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. A grand variety producing enormous spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. These spikes often measure 7 inches in length by 2 1/4 in diameter. The plant when in bloom attains a height of 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CANNAS, NAMED VARIETIES. These were gathered from our Cannas field at our seed farm, and are collected from the choicest named varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. Tender perennials. These are deservedly the most popular carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is semi-dwarf, robust habit, requiring no artificial support, and produces on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb.) Hardy annual. Magnificent free flowering, graceful growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery flowers.

Glasgow Prize. Very dwarf, immense crimson combs. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed. Tall and dwarf, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Plumose or Ostrich Feathered. Charming plants for house decoration as well as for flowering in open ground. The spikes of flowers are of a plume shape. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow Plume. This is a highly ornamental plant with large heads of a rich golden color. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA, Dusty Miller Varieties. Tender perennials. Silvery foliage, dwarf plants, fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, also extensively used for beds and margins. Sow the seed from December to April.

Candidissima. Silvery leaved plants for beds, vases, baskets and pots. Pkt. 5c.

Gymnocarpa. A graceful, silvery leaved variety for bedding or pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS. (Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor.) Annual. White, blue, rose, red, mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

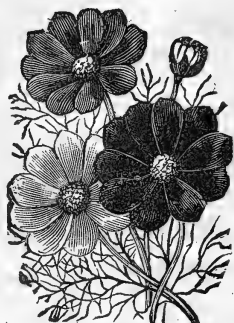
CENTAUREA MARGUERITE. Annual. Distinct from all other Centaureas and undoubtedly one of the most beautiful flowers of late introduction. The plants are easily raised from seed, and grow to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The charming white flowers are produced on long stems and are very desirable for bouquets, etc., as they will keep for quite a while after being cut. We offer seed imported direct by ourselves from Europe where this variety originated. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. (New Imperial Giant Sweet Sultans.) They are noble flowers, the colors of which are infinitely varied from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson, and through blues from silvery lilac to royal purple, etc., and all deliciously fragrant. In separate colors. Rose, Red, Blue, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. Annual. Produces clusters of rose tinted and pure white flowers forming a compact mass of bloom and making a handsome display from July until September. Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c.



Cyperus Alternifolius.



Cosmos.



Little Gem Pink.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.—(Look at Me.) A fine climber. Perennial. It is a hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April and bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful and of a delightful odor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

CHRYSANthemUMS.—Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson maroon, delicately striped and edged with gold, and remarkably showy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Eclipse.—Color yellow, purplish scarlet and dark brown, making a most peculiar and attractive flower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Tricolor.—This is often called Painted Daisies. Of easy culture and rapid growth, with star shaped blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Chrysanthemums.—We offer an extra choice mixture, including the most desirable novelties of the different classes of Japanese, Chinese, Pompon and incurved varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Inodorum Plenissimum.—Hardy perennial. The flowers are a pure white, very double and freely produced. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.—(Dusty Miller.) Half-hardy perennial. Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

CINERARIA.—Tender perennial. One of the most gorgeous house plants that can be grown. The colors range from the deepest purple through the lightest shades of pink and carmine, while some are beautifully shaded and marked.

Choice Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrid Grandiflora Mixed.—Flowers of the largest size and of intense beauty. Pkt. 25c.

CLEMATIS.—These beautiful climbers are easily grown from seed. The varieties we offer will come quite true from seed.

Paniculata.—Small flowering, white. Pkt. 10c.

Jackman's Hybrids.—This includes all the fine varieties of purple, white, blue, red, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

CLINTONIA.—Annual. Charming hardy annual, which blossoms profusely during the summer months. Pkt. 5c.

COMMELINA.—Perennial. Very showy. Bloom first season from seed when sown early. Pkt. 5c.

COLLINSIA, Mixed.—Annual. Very pretty, free flowering annuals, blooming in whorls. Pkt. 5c.

COLEUS.—Tender perennial. Plants with richly-colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS, Giant Golden.—A graceful and profuse blooming plant with beautiful flowers of a rich golden color. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA.—(Cup and Saucer Vine.) Annual. A climber of rapid growth, valuable for trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface.

Scandens.—Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Alba.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS.—Annual. Early Summer Flowering Mixed. This new strain of early flowering Cosmos begins to bloom scattering in June, the quantity increasing gradually until August, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The colors are white, crimson and pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Giant Flowering.—Flowers extra large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CROTOLARIA RETUSA.—(Golden Bush Pea or Florida Rattlebox.) Annual. Beautiful rich golden yellow, sweet pea-like flowers, often 40 blossoms on one spike. The flowers are followed by pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle. Pkt. 10c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.—(Umbrella Plant.) Tender Perennial. Grows finely in water with rich soil or mud, throwing up long stalks with narrow green grass-like leaves surmounted by a whorl of branches resembling the ribs of an umbrella, hence its name. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN-PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.—Tender Perennial. Flowers of unusual size and great substance, most beautifully marked and tinted.

Rose, White, Crimson, Purple, Pink and Yellow. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE.—(Ipomea Quamoclit.) Annual. A rapid growing climber, with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped flowers of white, rose and scarlet. Scarlet, White, Mixed. Pkt. 5c, mixed, oz. 25c.

DAHLIAS.—Tender Perennial. Easily grown from seed.

Single Mixed.—Large, showy blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed.—Large flowering, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAISIES.—Bellis Perennis. Well known favorites, admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds.

Longfellow.—Rich rose color; flowers very double. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball.—Mammoth double white blossoms, produced in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed.—All shades of pink, red and white. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.—Trumpet Flower. Annual. Ornamental flowering plants producing long trumpet blossoms; very showy and attractive.

Arborea.—Blossoms 8 to 10 inches long; creamy white and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Cornucopia.—(Horn of Plenty.) Blossoms 6 to 8 inches long, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Outside, purple, inside, creamy white. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen.—Blossoms pure golden yellow. Very beautiful and distinct. Pkt. 10c.

Wright.—(Angel's Trumpet.) Blossoms white and lilac colored. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM.—Larkspurs. Annual varieties.

Emperor.—Produces an abundance of long, slender flower spikes in the most delicate colors. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Rocket.—Large plants, very showy blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Varieties:

Formosum.—Brilliant blue, white eye. Pkt. 5c.

Nudicaule.—Showy scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Hyb. Mixed.—A choice collection of best varieties in assorted colors. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.—Annuals. A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until hard frost.

Double China Pink.—(Chinensis Flore Pleno.) Charming large flowers of every shade imaginable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Double Diadem Pink.—(Diadematus.) A very rapid growing variety, with regular double flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c.

"Fire Ball."—The flowers are rich, velvety red, sometimes shaded with brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Double Fringed Japan Pink.—Beautifully fringed double flowers of the richest and most varied colors. Pkt. 10c.

Eastern Queen.—A handsome single variety that is beautifully marbled. The broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Hedderigi.—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. Single mixed, Double mixed, single and double mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Snowstorm.—The blossoms are of an enormous size, pure white, freely produced and of most perfect formation. Pkt. 10c.

Imperial Mixed Pinks.—This mixture will furnish an endless array of lovely pinks from early summer until late autumn. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Double Imperial Pink.—(Imperialis Fl. Pl.) Equally as good as many of the carnations, and produces its beautiful flowers easily from seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

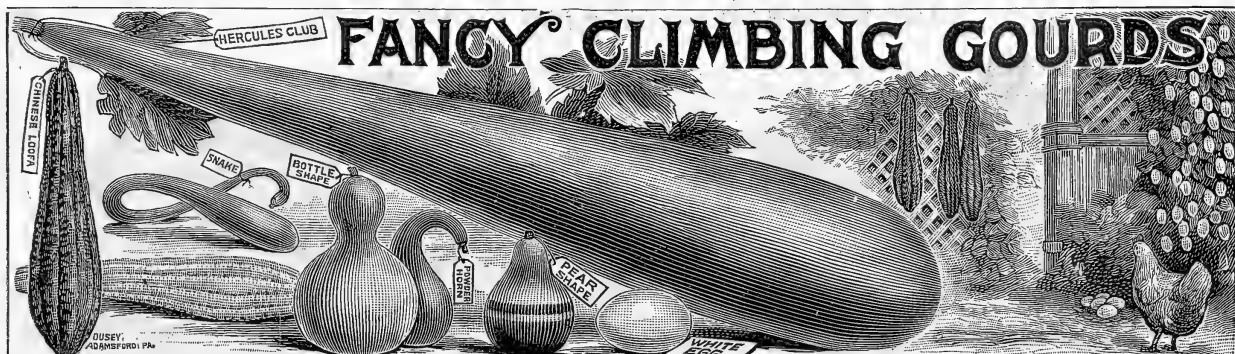
New Double Fringed and Striped Pink.—(Lac Fl. Pl. Str.) A strain of showy, large flowering varieties introduced by a leading European seed grower. The blossoms are charmingly cut and fringed, and are borne in great profusion for a number of weeks during the latter part of the summer. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Pinks.—This mixture will produce from 20 to 30 different colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Mourning Cloak or White Frilled.—Double, large flowers of the richest and deepest colors in this class. Pkt. 10c.

Salmon Queen.—The flowers are very distinct in color, being a brilliant shade of salmon, which changes to light salmony rose as the flowers become old. Pkt. 10c.

Pheasant's Eye Pink.—Perennial. Beautifully fringed flowers of the richest and most varied shades, all being distinctly marked with a brilliant eye. Pkt. 10c.



DIGITALIS.—(Foxglove.) Hardy Perennial. Stately plants throwing their flower stalks 2 or 3 feet high.

Lutea. Yellow. **Purpurea.** Red. **Mixed.** Various colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Monstrosa Mixed.—The giants of this class. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOLICHOS.—(Hyacinth Bean.) Annual. A rapid growing climber, flowering freely in clusters, followed by ornamental seed pods. **Purple, white, mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.**

DRACENA INDIVISA.—Tender perennial. Ornamental plants easily grown from seed, of rapid growth and highly decorative. **Pkt. 10c.**

EDELWEISS.—Hardy perennial. We offer the true Edelweiss of the Alps which is so highly prized by travelers in Switzerland. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped and downy in texture. **Pkt. 10c.**

EUTOCA WRANGELIANA.—Annual. Popular German flowers which grow rapidly from seed and produce brilliant blue blossoms several weeks during the season. **Pkt. 10c.**

ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM.—Hardy annual. Free flowering annuals of neat, compact habit of growth. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

EULALIA ZEBRINA.—Hardy perennial. A magnificent ornamental grass, often attaining a height of 5 or 6 feet a season. **Pkt. 10c.**

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.—(Snow on the Mountain.) A strong growing annual called "Snow on the Mountain" on account of the peculiarly marked foliage which is veined, and margined with white. **Pkt. 5c.**

FUCHSIA.—Tender perennial. Mixed colors. Choice double and single mixed from named varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Procumbens.—This is of a dwarf trailing habit and the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion almost the entire year. **Pkt. 10c.**

GAILLARDIA.—(Blanket Flower.) Hardy annual. Splendid bedding plants, their flowers continuing in beauty during summer and autumn. Choice mixed varieties, rich colors. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

GERANIUM.—Tender perennial. **Large Flowering Single Mixed.**—Carefully saved seed from the giant flowering class. **Pkt. 10c.**

General Grant.—Bright scarlet. **Apple Scented Double Mixed.** A carefully selected strain from the finest double flowering geraniums. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLAUCIUM.—(Horned Poppy.) Hardy perennial. Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white foliaged plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

GLOXINIA.—Tender perennial. A superb genus of house plant, producing a great profusion of richly colored flowers. We offer the choicest mixture obtainable. **Pkt. 25c.**

GLOBE AMARANTH.—Annual. Popular everlasting; globular shaped flowers, which, if cut when fully matured, will keep for years.

Alba. White. **Carnea.** Flesh. **Rubra.** Red. **Mixed.** This includes all of the various shades and colors. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

GODETIA.—Annual. Charming garden plants of easy culture, that are noted for their richness and delicacy of coloring. **Duchess of Albany.**—A very handsome, free flowering, pure white variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Beauty of St. Paul.—Immense crimson flowers shading to carmine. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Bride.—Very showy white variety, with rich carmine center. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bijou or Spotted.—Creamy or milky white variety with rich crimson blotches. Very showy. **Pkt. 5c. Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

GOLDEN MOUND. (Ven. Calendulaeum.) Annual. The plants are of dwarf, bushy form and bear a profusion of bright orange colored blossoms from early summer until late autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOLDEN ROD.—Hardy perennial. The favorite wild flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS.—Annuals. This is an interesting class of rapid growing vines, bearing curiously shaped fruits of various shades and colors. They grow rapidly from seed, often attaining a height of from 12 to 20 feet in a single season. Valuable for covering porches, trellises, etc. Seed should be sown in the open ground in the early summer after the weather is settled.

White Egg.—(See cut.) This is a popular Japanese nest egg that grows exactly the size, color and shape of an egg, and as it is uninjured by cold or wet, is very desirable for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Chinese Loofa.—(See cut.) Called the "Dish Rag Gourd" on account of the tough, fibrous mass in the inside of the gourds, which, separated from the shell, is a most excellent substitute for the common bath sponge. It grows quickly, producing yellow flowers, which develop into large green fruits. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

Hercules Club.—(See cut.) So named on account of the enormous size to which it grows and peculiar shape of the fruit. As will be noticed by our illustration, it is club shaped, and presents a most peculiar appearance. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Snake.—(See cut.) An oddly shaped long gourd. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Bottle Shaped.—(See cut.) Our illustration is a representation of this popular variety, which grows to the size and is shaped almost like a bottle. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Dipper.—Dried and used by housewives for dippers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Teasel. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Pear Shaped.—(See cut.) A beautifully colored variety, usually striped with yellow, green and cream. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Mixed Gourds.—This mixture includes nearly all the above named kinds, as well as a grand assortment of other gourds. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Odoratissimus.—Very fragrant blossoms, which are succeeded by beautiful orange colored fruits. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennis.—A hardy perennial variety, which stands our cold winters with slight protection. The foliage of this variety is highly ornamental; valuable for arbors, trellises, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

GYPHOPHILA ELEGANS.—(Baby's Breath.) Annual. Mixed. These are small, deliciously scented flowers borne on long feathery stems. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.—(Silk Oak.) Tender Perennial. Very handsome and decorative plant, with evergreen, fern-like foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM.—(French Honeysuckle.) Biennial. It is not a climber as its name would indicate, but a beautiful little garden plant, which blossoms profusely until killed by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

HELICHRYSUM.—(Straw Flower.) A hardy annual, growing about 12 to 15 inches in height and bearing large double flowers of different shades and colors, ranging from bright yellow to rich red and scarlet, while many are shaded and tipped with various colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE.—Annual. These deliciously sweet scented plants are desirable, not only for house culture, but for open flower gardens during the summer months. **Seeding plants are as a rule more vigorous than those grown from cuttings, and usually produce a greater amount of blossoms.** Our mixture includes the large flowering varieties, as well as some of the older sorts, and is certain to give satisfaction. By sowing the seed in boxes in the house in a warm place during the latter part of the winter, and when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high transplanting, good flowering plants may be had by the middle of the summer. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.**

HESPERIS.—(Sweet Rocket.) Tender perennial. Fragrant flowers; bloom the entire season. Contains both white and purple varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

HIBISCUS.—(Marsh Mallow.) Hardy annual.

Africanus.—Cream color, rich brown center. **Pkt. 5c.**

NEW EVER-BLOOMING ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS.—Very Choice. Bloom the first year from seed. A new type of Hollyhocks. This grand new flower is a decided improvement in more than one particular over the old-fashioned variety. Its first point of merit is the fine, transparent fringed flowers, which look as though they were made up of crushed silk. One has to see this plant in bloom to appreciate its clear, transparent colors, which make a row shine with rainbow effect. It is a perpetual bloomer, and has from 2 to 4 buds at base of each leaf, where the old style has only one. All of these buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones, and so on until they have all opened up to beautiful flowers. The great height of the column, like pyramidal spikes, thickly studded with flowers, adds materially to the decorative value, and unless one has seen this new plant in front of a porch one would never suspect its ornamental possibilities. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted toward the edge. **Extra selected seed. Pkt. 15c.**

HOLLYHOCKS.—Hardy perennial. Dbl. crimson, dbl. flesh colored, dbl. purple, dbl. rose, dbl. scarlet, dbl. white, dbl. yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**



Godetia, Bijou.



Leptosine.



Dawn Flower.



Heliotrope.



Dwarf Spotted German Marigold.

HUMULUS JAPONICA.—(Japan Hop.) Annual. A well known and most beautiful climber from Japan. Is a rapid grower and has beautiful foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

HYACINTHUS CANDIDANS.—Tender perennials. These are often known as Giant Summer Flowering Hyacinths, as they attain a height of 4 or 5 feet and produce immense spikes, nearly 2 or 3 feet in length. The flowers are very beautiful in appearance and bell shaped. **Pkt. 5c.**

ICE PLANT.—Tender perennial. Prized for its singular icy foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANA.—These are charming free flowering plants, suitable for house culture or the open garden during the summer months. The flowers are of a rosy scarlet color and always borne in the greatest profusion. **Pkt. 15c.**

IPOMOEA.—Annual. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers.

Bona Nox Leari.—(Blue Dawn Flower.) The flowers, which are borne in clusters of a beautiful sky blue shade, often measure 6 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cocinea.—(Star Flower.) A charming variety, growing to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marmorata.—A peculiarly beautiful climber, with foliage which is marbled and blotched with green and white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicana Alba.—(The Moon Flower.) Our experience proves that it is the most rapid growing of all the annual climbers. During the summer season the vines are covered with hundreds of mammoth pure white flowers, which open in the evening and remain open until about noon the following day. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa.—(Brazilian Morning Glory.)—A robust, vigorous growing climber with immense leaves, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across. The vine is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its enormous leaves and peculiar cluster of seed capsules, render it a decidedly attractive ornamental climber. The blossoms, which are of a peculiar blue or reddish purple, are borne in clusters of from 2 to 3 each. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed.—We offer a choice mixture. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

IPOMOPSIS.—(Tree Cypress.) Half hardy biennial. Handsome free flowering plants; dazzling flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

THE KENTUCKY IVY.—A very handsome, tender, perennial climber, with charming, glossy green leaves. It makes a rapid growth and is fine for covering rockwork, etc., in the garden and especially valuable for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA.—Tender perennial. Handsome free flowering genus with brilliantly colored flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

LEPTOSINE GIGANTEA.—A beautiful rapid growing annual, producing in great profusion a feathery mass of very finely divided light green leaves. These are surmounted by a wavy mass of golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems, the whole forming a most beautiful effect. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSINE STILLMANNI.—Half hardy annual. A new and elegant variety. Has very large golden flowers, much prized for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM.—(Flowering Flax.) One of the most effective and showy bedding plants we have; growth is slender and delicate. **Cocineum.**—Hardy annual. Dazzling scarlet blossoms about one inch in diameter and borne in the greatest abundance. Height one foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perenne, Mixed.—Hardy perennial. The flowers are borne in great abundance on long, slender, wiry stems or branches, giving them the appearance of flowers floating in the air; different shades of blue and pink as well as white. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA. Compact or Bedding Varieties. Annuals.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Rich, dark blue flowers that are very desirable for bedding, as they form very handsome little bushes completely covered with flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem.—The best pure white, forming a perfect ball of snow white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Emperor William.—A thrifty growing variety with intense blue flowers. Rapid in growth; blossoms profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compacta Varieties.—**Pkt. 10c.**

ERINUS OR TRAILING VARIETIES.—Annuals. They grow in a drooping form, blooming in a short time from sowing of seed. We offer a few of the best sorts.

Gracilis.—A beautiful, bright blue with a white eye. **Pkt. 5c.**

Speciosa.—Dark blue. The best for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed Lobelia.—**Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Cardinalis.—(Cardinal Flower.) Perennial. Brilliant variety, bearing spikes of showy scarlet blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAIZE JAPAN.—(Zea Japonica.) Annual. The leaves are beautifully striped with white and green, and produce a most charming effect when grown in a mass on the lawn or in with a bed of shrubbery. **Pkt. 5c.**

LUPINUS.—Annual. Ornamental free blooming garden plants with long, handsome spikes and richly colored, pea-shaped blossoms. **Mixed sorts.**—**Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLDS.—(Indian Rose.) Free blooming annuals of easy culture that are very effective for growing in beds.

Legion of Honor.—A pretty single flowered variety, forming a compact bush which is covered during the summer season with bright golden flowers, each one of which is marked with a velvety crimson spot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow Queen.—Immense double dahlia-like blossoms that are produced in the greatest profusion. It is said to be the largest flowering marigold ever produced. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double African Mixed.—Our assortment includes lemon, yellow, orange, sulphur, golden and light brown. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

Double Dwarf French.—A beautiful little class, growing about 10 or 12 inches in height and producing a great profusion of double flowers of various shades and colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gold Striped.—Double flowers of a rich brownish red, striped and marked with golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eldorado.—Charming large flowers, imbricated and very double, of all shades of yellow. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Dwarf Spotted German.—The plants are very dwarf, neat, compact, bushy; 4 to 5 inches high and 6 inches in diameter, which blossom very freely the entire season. The flowers are small, perfectly double, of a bright sulphur yellow, each petal marked with a dark brown blotch. **Pkt. 20c.**

MATRICARIA, Double White.—(Double Feverfew.) Annual. The flowers are small, perfectly double and very desirable for cutting to be used in bouquets. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAURANDIA, Mixed.—Charming climbers covered with rich purple, white and rose foxglove shaped blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIMULUS.—(Musk Plant.) Tender perennial. These bloom freely the first season, and are very popular for baskets, vases and also for house culture. The flowers are peculiar in shape, and beautifully blotched and marked with the showiest colors imaginable, rivaling in their exquisite tinting the well-known Gloxinias. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA.—This is one of the most charming climbers in cultivation. The growth is strong and luxuriant, bearing a profusion of projecting racemes of flowers 12 inches in length, alternately bright red, orange yellow and yellowish-white, according to maturity and development. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE.—(Reseda.) Annual. A well-known favorite. **Odorata or Sweet.**—The well-known variety often spoken of as "Sweet Mignonette." **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

Machet.—Color bright red. Is of dwarf habit and splendid for pot culture. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Giant White.—Grows to an immense size. Flowers large, fragrant and almost a pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Bell.—Color reddish crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Parson's White.—Large white spikes that are highly perfumed. Very popular for the open garden as it grows quickly and blooms profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

New Golden Queen.—Of all the additions among the annuals this lovely Mignonette is one of the most valuable. The flowers are very large and of a rich golden shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Allan's Mammoth.—When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant; much more so than any other variety. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Color the same as Odorata. Its keeping qualities are wonderful, the spikes lasting over two weeks after cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

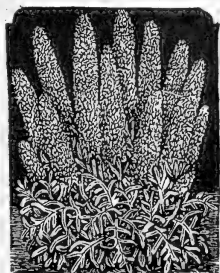
Mixed.—**Sorts.** **Pkt. 5c.**

MIRABILIS, Mixed.—(Marvel of Peru—Four O'clocks.) Beautiful summer blooming annuals, growing about 2 feet high, each plant bearing during the summer season hundreds of mammoth flowers of white, yellow, crimson, red and striped. The blossoms open about 4 p. m., remaining open until about noon the next day. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

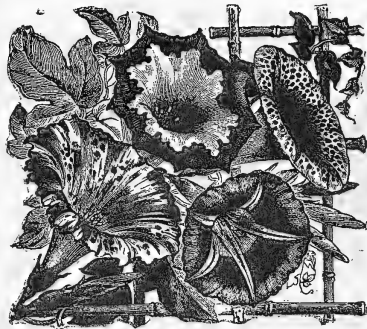
MOMORDICA.—Annual. Climber, with yellow flowers and foliage similar to the Canary Bird Flower.

Balsam Apple. This has orange colored fruit that is very showy. **Pkt. 5c.**

Balsam Pear.—Bright copper colored scarlet fruit. **Pkt. 5c.**



Allen's Mammoth.



Japanese Morning Glory.

MORNING GLORY.—(Convolvulus.) Annual.

Tall Mixed.—Well known quick growing annual climbers that will attain a height of from 30 to 50 feet in a season. The mixture we offer contains all the different shades of rose, blue, purple, crimson, as well as the new handsomely striped varieties of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.—Of gigantic size and good substance, remaining open the greater part of the day. Colors range from snow white to purple black, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry, ash gray, etc., while others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors, while in others this is reversed, the throats being white and the edging of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double White Tassel.—One of the most charming climbers that has ever come to our notice. It is a rapid growing vine with beautiful white tassel-like blossoms, which have a delicate marking of purple on the inner petal. The flowers are beautifully fringed and never fail to attract attention wherever seen. Easily grown from seed and will give a good percentage of double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES.—Beautiful plants of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of 2 feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of most brilliant many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening.

White Queen.—Pure white. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c.

Blush Rose.—Delicate pink shaded rose. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Blue.—Rich deep blue; a vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c.

Dark Red.—Deep shade of crimson, rich and showy. Pkt. 5c.

Lilac Bell.—A handsome shade of lilac or delicate lavender tinted rose. Pkt. 5c.

Mauritanicus.—Perennial. A beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

MYOSOTIS.—(Forget-me-nots.) Perennial. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers.

Alpestris.—Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Fairy Queen.—An exceedingly beautiful porcelain blue flower. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria Blue.—Of bushy habit, bearing large, bright, azure blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria Rose.—Rose colored. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria White.—One of the finest varieties in cultivation. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Palustris.—The true swamp variety, which does not bloom until the second year, but in moist, shady locations will grow and bloom for several years. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

NEMOPHILA.—(Love Grove.) Annual. Of neat, compact habit, blooming freely the entire season. Pkt. 5c.



Nemophila.

NASTURTIUMS.—No flower is more popular than this magnificent class, which presents all the richest and most varied shades found in the floral world. The Tall growing sorts are unequaled for trellises or covering unsightly posts and fences, while the Dwarf varieties are found in nearly every window box or hanging basket. No better collection than the one we offer has ever been listed by an American seed firm, and it was only at a great expense that we were able to secure such a magnificent collection of novelties in Nasturtiums.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Beauty.—Beautifully marked yellow and red. Pkt. 5c.

Bronze.—Coppery bronze color. Pkt. 5c.

Empress of India.—Dark crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Gem.—A handsome sulphur orange color, spotted with deep maroon. Pkt. 5c.

Ruby King.—Clear light rosy red. Pkt. 5c.

King Theodore.—Deep shade of maroon. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow.—Clear, creamy yellow. Pkt. 5c.

The Rose.—Pinkish rose. Pkt. 5c.

Bronze Prince.—Large flowers of a mahogany color, shading to a rich bronze. Pkt. 5c.

Violet.—Color, rich violet purple, sometimes shaded with deep bluish crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Prince Henry.—Cream shaded and spotted with scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—An assortment of many shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Star Mixed.—The most beautiful assortment of colors that can be obtained from one of Europe's leading specialists. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING.

Gold Leaf.—The foliage is a bright golden yellow, which forms a most beautiful setting for the intense scarlet and crimson flowers that are produced in the greatest profusion. Pkt. 10c.

King Theodore.—Rich dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Rose.—Clear rose shade. Pkt. 5c.

Orange.—Bright orange; very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Chocolate Queen.—Color, deep velvety brown or chocolate. Pkt. 5c.

Sunbeam.—Pure yellow, without any markings. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet.—Rich scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

The Pearl.—Almost a clear pearl color. Pkt. 5c.

Blotched Beauty.—Delicate creamy white blossoms, which are beautifully marked with crimson, maroon or brown. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson Prize.—Rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

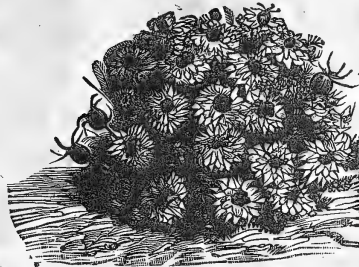
Reginnum.—Dark violet, crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Hemisphaericum.—A clear orange or straw color and richly marked with rosy scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

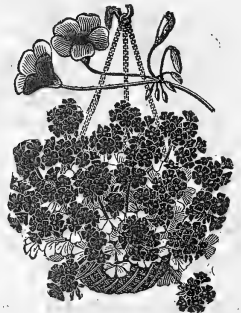
King of Blacks.—A deep blackish brown, sometimes shaded with a dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—A splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Imperial German Mixed.—(See front cover.) This embraces the choicest varieties found in this magnificent class of flowers, ranging in shades from the most delicate cream to the richest and deepest colors. Pkt. 10c.



Nigella.



Oxalis Mixed.

Ed Otto.—A variety of brownish lilac color. Pkt. 5c.

LOBB'S NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.—A new class of this popular flower which produces a greater profusion of blossoms than the old sorts, but the flowers or foliage are not so large.

Brilliant.—Deep shade of scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Chaxianum.—A beautiful yellow with carmine blotches. Pkt. 5c.

Mercier Lacombe.—Rich purplish or violet crimson. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c.

Lili Schmidt.—Brilliant orange scarlet. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 5c.

Monsieur Colmet.—Dark brown. A handsome shade. Pkt. 5c.

Triomphe De Gand.—Clear shade of light scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Lobb's Mixed.—This includes all the finest colors in this class. Pkt. 5c.

7 PACKETS FOR 25c.

To induce our friends to plant Nasturtiums liberally this coming season we will send 1 packet each of seven different varieties listed at 5c each for only 25c. This allows you to select either Dwarf or Tall sorts and is an offer unequalled by any other firm.

NICOTIANA.—Half-hardy annual.

Affinis.—Very fragrant, pure white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Sylvestris.—Flowers very sweet scented, long, pure white, hanging in racemes over the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Colossea.—A rapid growing variety which attains the height of 5 to 6 feet in a season. The foliage is beautifully marbled, veined and edged with white and red, the plant presenting a most imposing appearance on the lawn. Pkt. 15c.

NIGELLA.—(Love in the Mist, or Devil in the Bush.) Annual. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

OENOTHERA.—(Evening Primrose.) Annual. Large, showy single flowers of white, yellow, etc. Pkt. 5c.

OLEANDER.—(Nerium.) Tender perennial.

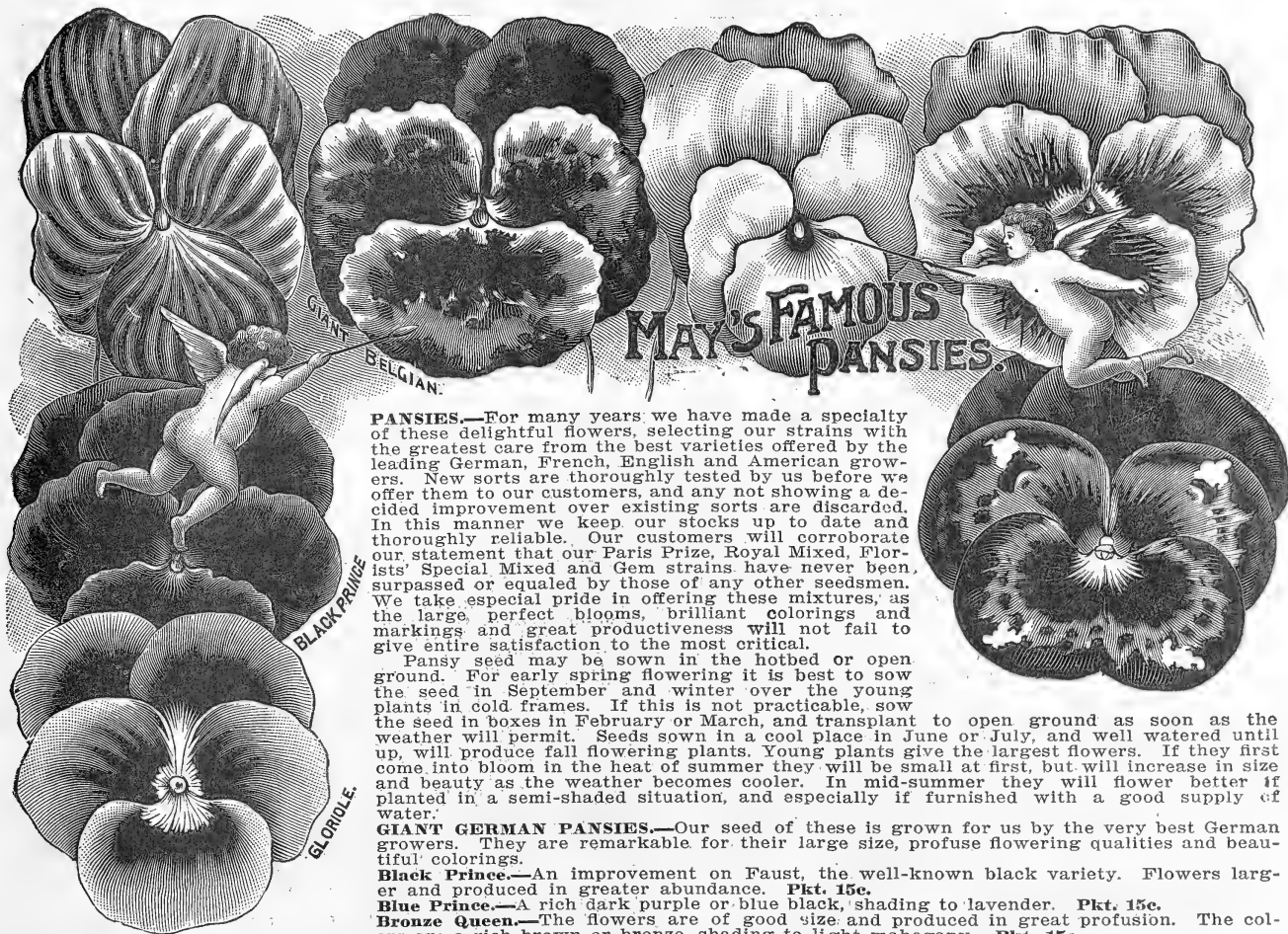
Album.—White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pink, white, cream, etc. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS.—Perennial. Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rockwork or outdoor culture, flowering the first year. Blooms in clusters.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tropaeoides Brilliant.—A most charming foliage plant, used principally for carpet bedding. It is a very dwarf growing creeper which soon forms a thick carpet-like mat of a pleasing reddish brown color. For borders, rock work, mounds, etc., it is unsurpassed, being of free and rapid growth and very free from the attacks of insects and disease. Pkt. 15c.



PANSIES.—For many years we have made a specialty of these delightful flowers, selecting our strains with the greatest care from the best varieties offered by the leading German, French, English and American growers. New sorts are thoroughly tested by us before we offer them to our customers, and any not showing a decided improvement over existing sorts are discarded. In this manner we keep our stocks up to date and thoroughly reliable. Our customers will corroborate our statement that our Paris Prize, Royal Mixed, Florists' Special Mixed and Gem strains have never been surpassed or equaled by those of any other seedsmen. We take especial pride in offering these mixtures, as the large, perfect blooms, brilliant colorings and markings and great productiveness will not fail to give entire satisfaction to the most critical.

Pansy seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. For early spring flowering it is best to sow the seed in September and winter over the young plants in cold frames. If this is not practicable, sow the seed in boxes in February or March, and transplant to open ground as soon as the weather will permit. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. Young plants give the largest flowers. If they first come into bloom in the heat of summer they will be small at first, but will increase in size and beauty as the weather becomes cooler. In mid-summer they will flower better if planted in a semi-shaded situation, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water.

GIANT GERMAN PANSIES.—Our seed of these is grown for us by the very best German growers. They are remarkable for their large size, profuse flowering qualities and beautiful colorings.

Black Prince.—An improvement on Faust, the well-known black variety. Flowers larger and produced in greater abundance. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Prince.—A rich dark purple or blue black, shading to lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

Bronze Queen.—The flowers are of good size and produced in great profusion. The colors are a rich brown or bronze, shading to light mahogany. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cassier's Giant.—Mammoth flowers of every color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Emperor Frederick.—Deep, purplish red with golden bronze center and a broad margin of scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Faust, King of the Blacks.—The darkest variety grown; almost a coal black. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fire Dragon.—A deep fiery red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fire King.—Upper petals and part of lower a deep brownish red, balance of flower golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Frederick the Great.—Yellow, with dark center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Emperor William.—Flowers of a beautiful shade of blue, which gradually deepens to purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Five Spotted.—Blooms of largest size with distinct blotches on each petal. **Pkt. 25c.**

Golden Yellow Five Spotted.—Most showy. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bridesmaid.—New and distinct. White tinged rose. **Pkt. 20c.**

Giant Peacock.—Very showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Peacock.—Peacock blue, edged white. **Pkt. 20c.**

Prince Bismarck.—Brown and golden bronze marbled. **Pkt. 10c.**

PARIS PRIZE PANSIES.—A charming collection of varieties procured direct from the leading growers in France. They are noted for their size and beautiful coloring, also for the freedom with which their flowers are produced. They begin to bloom very early and produce an almost endless array of flowers of all colors until cut down by the severe frosts.

Bugnot's Large Flowering.—Large flowers, broad blotches with delicate pencillings to the edge of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Parisian.—There is usually a large "blotch" on each of the five petals, with a surrounding band of some strikingly contrasting color, over all of which is thrown a cobweb-like netting of yet another hue. The prevailing shades are cinnamon, violet, indigo, cream, etc. This New Mammoth strain has been brought up to a high standard of excellence, measuring, when properly cultivated, four inches across. **Pkt. 20c.**

Mad Perret.—The flowers are of the largest size, and beautifully marked, blue, red and violet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Odier.—A superb strain of various colored, perfectly formed, flowers, with dark blotches on the petals. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pres, Carnot.—New and strikingly beautiful pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch. **Pkt. 15c.**

Trimardeau Mixed.—A magnificent strain noted for the immense size of their blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pres, Faure.—A beautiful white pansy of large size, each blossom having a distinct dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

ELITE ENGLISH PANSIES.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Light blue and purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

King Rufus.—It opens a rich, deep crimson, which changes to a brownish shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orange Prince.—Golden yellow, center shading to a rich brown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria.—Rich, velvety, claret red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mahogany.—Very fine and distinct. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ocean Spray.—Blue edged white. **Pkt. 10c.**

STANDARD AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Alpine Belle.—Light blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bronze Queen.—Brown shading to mahogany. **Pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior.—Clear blue with yellow eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

Marglata.—Deep blue, bordered creamy white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sunbeam.—Rose, shaded and tinted pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Swanley Blue.—Light blue, edged creamy white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Violet.—Margined white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gold Margined.—A splendid variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

King of Yellows.—Bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mourning Bride.—Black purple, white edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snow Queen.—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

PEERLESS MIXTURES.—Those of our customers who do not care to grow separate varieties as listed by us, but want choice mixtures for bedding on the lawn, will find the following mixtures very pleasing and satisfactory.

May's Special Mixture for Florists.—The plants produced from this mixture are of the greatest vigor and perfection in growth as well as beauty. In size, color and shape of the flowers they are unsurpassed. **Pkt. 25c.**

May's Royal Mixed.—This mixture contains over 30 of the leading varieties and strains, and will produce a bed of pansies which for size, coloring and freedom of bloom will be the admiration of all who see it. **Pkt. 20c.**

English Show Mixed.—This is made up of the famous English varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Star Mixed.—This splendid mixture is made up of Golden Queen, Snow Queen, Bronze Queen and Faust. **Pkt. 15c.**

Common Mixed.—This will produce an abundance of showy blooms, though not as large or beautiful as the more expensive varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gem Mixture.—This remarkable mixture, offered for the first time last year, is fully described and illustrated on Page 6. of Specialties.



Single Fringed Petunia.

Phlox Quedlinburg.

Poppy, Lavender Gem.

Phlox, Aylesbury Prize.

Passion Flower.

PALM SEED MIXED.—These highly ornamental plants may be grown from seed provided the right varieties are secured. In making up our mixture we have obtained the most rapid growing sorts, which are of easiest culture and should give perfect satisfaction. Pkt. 25c.

PALAVA FLEXUOSA.—Annual. The flowers are remarkably showy, being of a handsome pink shade with black throats, entirely distinct from anything else we know of. Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER.—Handsome, rapid growing perennial climber, for greenhouse decoration or sunny positions in the open ground in summer. Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON.—Hardy annual. Remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

PELARGONIUMS, Choicest Mixed.—(Lady Washington Geraniums.) Tender perennials. The markings of some of the flowers are unequaled by any other class, rivaling in their delicate shading the most expensive orchids. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA.—(Chinese Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. They bloom readily the first season from seed. The bright, star-like flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across. The strain of this flower which we offer our patrons will give the largest and most perfect blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIAS.—Annual. For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost. Easily cultivated, only requiring a rich soil and a sunny position.

Countess of Ellesmere.—Single pink, with white throat. Pkt. 5c.

Defiance.—Flowers over 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. Pkt. 10c.

General Dods.—A deep velvety red. Pkt. 10c.

Inimitable.—A single flowering petunia with blossoms striped and blotched with cherry, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

Intus Aurea.—The yellow-throated petunia. Pkt. 20c.

Moonlight.—The largest and best flowering single white petunia we have ever seen. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Queen.—A beautiful rosy pink petunia. Pkt. 10c.

Red Cross.—The flowers, although not so large as some, are beautifully striped. Pkt. 10c.

Giants of California.—Flowers of an immense size, many single blossoms measuring over 4 inches in diameter. They are of various colors. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c.

Choice Single Mixed.—(Hyb. Grand.) More carefully saved than the above mixture. A finer assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c.

German Show Mixed. Noted for their size and coloring. Pkt. 15c.

Single Fringed Large Flowering.—The surpassing beauty of these flowers renders them superior to any ever offered by any firm. The blossoms are of the largest size, many of them delightfully perfumed, and all of them cut and fringed in a most charming manner. The colorings and markings are the most exquisite ever seen in any flower. Pkt. 35c.

Double Large Flowering Fringed Mixed.—This strain is selected from carefully hybridized plants and will produce a high percentage of double flowers. Pkt. 30c.

Imperial Mixed.—In this collection will be found all the choicest varieties in this lovely class of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Good Double Mixed.—A good strain of seed which will produce a number of handsome double petunias. Pkt. 10c.

Choice German Fringed Varieties.—These combine extreme elegance of form and great diversity of delicate colors.

Alba.—Fringed white. Pkt. 25c.

Dellcata.—White and rosy violet; semi-dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

Intus Aurea.—Yellow throated, superb shades. Pkt. 25c.

Maculata.—Blotched and striped. Pkt. 25c.

Miranda.—Deep carmine, nearly scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Titania.—Velvety purple, with a broad white band. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—Annual. The varieties of this flower are noted for extreme richness of color, profuseness of blossom and length of duration in bloom.

GRANDIFLORA.—Tall, large flowering sorts.

Prince Arthur.—This is a large flowering white variety. The strain has been carefully saved and will produce great clusters of snow white blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Isabellina.—Blossoms are a delicate cream yellow which frequently shades to clear light salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Star of Quedlinburg.—The long, pointed center teeth of the petals give the flower an elegant star-like form. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson White Eye.—Flowers of an intense crimson with a distinct white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Eastern Queen.—Rich, deep crimson rose. Pkt. 20c.

Aylesbury Prize.—Marked and striped with white and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

The Countess.—A lovely shade of rosy pink. Pkt. 15c.

Fireball.—Intense fiery scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

White, rose, scarlet, blood red, red striped white. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Mixed.—Pkt. 5c. oz. 50c.

DWARF PHLOX.—This class grows only 6 or 8 inches high. Blooms freely.

Leopoldi.—Clear carmine with a pure white eye. Pkt. 10c.

White, Scarlet, Mixed.—All shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Yellow, Gold King. The grandest novelty in Phloxes ever offered the flower lovers of America. It is a rapid growing, free blooming, mammoth, perfectly double flowering variety of the most beautiful shade of golden yellow imaginable. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit, attains a height of 15 inches, and bears its enormous ball-like clusters of flowers on strong, stiff stems. Pkt. 20c.

Queen Victoria.—An immense flowering white variety bearing great clusters of flowers on strong, stiff stems 18 or 20 inches high. Seed sown in the early spring will begin to flower by July and the plants will be literally covered with blossoms until late in the autumn. Pkt. 15c.

POPPIES.—Annuals.

Peacock.—The most striking feature of the flower is the conspicuous glossy black zone near the center, which brings out the vivid scarlet and cherry crimson of the flower. Pkt. 10c.

Snowdrift.—Immense flowers, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

The Mikado.—Very lovely. A Japanese variety. Flowers pure white at the back, its fringed edges crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Blush.—Mammoth flowers, perfectly double, measure from 10 to 13 inches in circumference. The petals are elegantly fringed with pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. Pkt. 5c.

Lavender Gem.—Flowers extra large and very double; clear lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson Queen.—Large double crimson colored flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley.—They range in color from pure white through many shades of pale pink, rose, carmine, ending in the deepest crimson; many delicately edged, blotched and striped, which adds greatly to their loveliness. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Tulip.—Large, vivid scarlet blossoms, which have a dark spot at the base of the petal. Pkt. 10c.

Imperial Mixed.—A magnificent mixture of over 20 of the best named flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Mephisto.—Extra large flowers of a scarlet shade, with deep, violet purplish spots. Pkt. 10c.

Paeonia Flowered.—Beautiful immense double blossoms of every conceivable shade and color. Pkt. 10c.

The Tree Poppy.—It grows to a height of 2 or 3 feet, and produces beautiful golden flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

Umbrosum.—Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal, thus forming a black cross. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES.—Eschscholtzia.

Aurantica.—Rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

Mandarin.—Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Capped.—A beautiful large white variety. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

The Golden Cross.—The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The color is light canary yellow, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. Pkt. 10c.

POLYANTHUS, Mixed.—The flowers are produced very freely and are of the richest shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.—(Moss Rose.) Annual. Valuable dwarf growing little plants that will make a dazzling display when grown in a bed.

Single Aurantica.—A rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c.

Single Alba.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Single Scarlet. Bright shade. Rose. A delicately tinted variety. Pkt. 5c.

Carantion Striped.—Very showy. Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, oz. 25c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



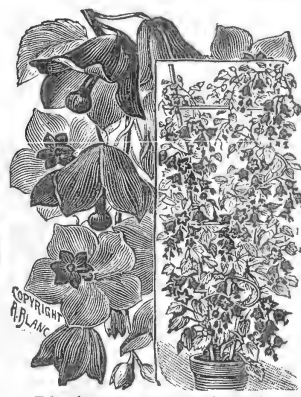
Poppy, Mephisto.



Butterfly Flower.



Rhodanthé.



Rhodochiton—Purple Bells.

PRIMULA.—(Primrose.) Tender perennial. **Japanica, Mixed.**—These are semi-hardy. The flowers are bright and showy, borne in clusters on stems 6 to 9 inches in length. **Pkt. 10c.**

Acaulis.—The hardy garden primrose; succeeds with winter protection in almost any location, throwing up its beautiful little flowers quite early in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHINESE PRIMROSE.—To this class belong the beautiful large flowering varieties so much admired.

Single Fringed.—Blue, crimson, red, striped, white, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Mixed.—All colors; not fringed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Fringed.—Mixed; all colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Oboconica Grandiflora.—A novelty of the Primrose family. It is a strong, compact grower, forming immense clumps of beautiful green leaves, from which rise tall and graceful stems bearing aloft large fringed flowers of a delicate pink tinge. Easily grown from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

FORBES OR BABY PRIMROSE.—A new and distinct variety. The plant begins to blossom when it is not over two inches in height and flowers continuously throughout the entire year. The flowers are of medium size, pinkish white, borne on long stems and remain fresh a long time after being cut and placed in water. It is valuable for bouquets and design work. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth, the foliage clean and free from disease and insects. **Pkt. 25c.**

PYRETHRUM.—Hardy perennial. Handsome, hardy herbaceous plants of rapid growth and easy culture.

Aureum.—Called Golden Feather on account of its bright rich yellow foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

RICINUS.—(Caster Oil Bean.) Half-hardy annual.

Cambodgiensis.—The finest dark foliage variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Zanzabariensis.—Very dark leaves. Plants 3 to 4 feet across. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

RHODANTHE.—(Everlasting flowers.) Half-hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

RHODOCHITON.—(Purple Bells.) A charming climber. The leaves are very pretty, the upper surface bright green, the under side purplish red. Flowers two inches long and of a rich claret red. **Pkt. 5c.**

ROSE.—(Dwarf Polyantha or Fairy.) Half-hardy perennial. Beautiful miniature roses, easily raised from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

RUDBECKIA.—(Cone Flower.) Annual. Grow 18 inches high; produce yellow flowers with a dark purplish black center. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Vienna.—A charming dwarf white variety which blossoms very early and is of the most compact habit. This we believe is far superior to the well-known "Snowflake," as the flowers are much more freely produced and the heads are of the most perfect formation. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Pot Grown Seed.—For florists and others who desire an extra nice strain. **Dwarf Blue. Dwarf White. Dwarf Crimson. Pkt. 15c.**

SUNFLOWERS.—Annual.

Silver Leaved.—A beautiful variety with flowers of yellow and black and handsome silvery foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

Globosus.—Large double blossoms, of a rich saffron shade. **Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Russian.—Flowers of enormous size. **Pkt. 5c.**

Peruvianus.—Richly colored, double orange blossoms striped with black. **Pkt. 5c.**

Stella.—Flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across and are of a rich golden yellow, having black discs. **Pkt. 5c.**

SWAINSONIA.—Tender perennial. Blossoms resembling sweet peas are produced in sprays containing 15 to 20 flowers each.

Pink. White. Mixed. Pink and white. **Pkt. 5c.**

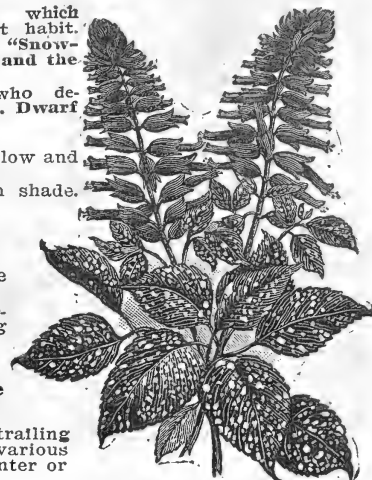
SWEET WILLIAM.—Annual. (Dianthus Barbatus.) Single Varieties. **Crimson, scarlet, white, white margined, mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c. Mixed, oz. 10c.**

Double Varieties.—**Crimson, white, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

THUNBERGIA, MIXED.—Annual. A handsome trailing or climbing plant bearing hundreds of flowers of various shades of yellow and white, each having a dark center or eye. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.**



Jerusalem Cherry.



Salvia, Silver Spot.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—Emperor. This new strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and, more than all else, in their singularly beautiful veinings of gold. These are the only flowers, to our knowledge, that show a glint of gold in their coloring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora.—Annual. Graceful blossoms are borne on long stems and range in color from the most delicate shades of light blue and straw color to the deepest purple and richest brown and maroon. The quaint, funnel-shaped flowers somewhat resemble those of the Petunia, and are borne in profusion. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA.—(Flowering Sage.) A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost.

Blue Beard.—Annual. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Scarlet.—Annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage.) Perennial. Beautiful bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA.—(Mourning Bride.) Annual. Summer flowering plants producing a profusion of richly colored double flowers of almost every conceivable shade.

Dwarf Mixed.—**Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

Snowball.—Many of the pure white blossoms measure 6 to 7 inches in circumference and are perfectly double to the very center. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCHIZANTHUS.—(Butterfly Flower.) Annual. Attractive when well grown, of a branching habit, well covered with peculiar shaped, bright, sparkling flowers. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

SILENE.—(Catchfly.) Annual. Bright flowering little plants growing about 1 foot high, and producing blossoms of pure white, rose and pink. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

SMILAX.—Annual. A rapid growing climber of easy culture. **Pkt. 5c.**

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.—(Jerusalem Cherry.) Tender perennial. Valuable for either outdoor culture or for growing in pots to be used in the house. The foliage is handsome, contrasting finely with the bright, round, scarlet fruit with which the plant is almost entirely covered. **Pkt. 5c.**

CHOICE GERMAN STOCKS.—Annual. The seed we offer is of the choicest German strain and imported by us direct from a leading grower. The plants are of compact habit and produce lovely double flowers of a waxy texture. **Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, crimson dwarf, blue dwarf, rose dwarf, mixed dwarf, dwarf double. Pkt. 5c.**

FORENIA FOURNERI.—Annual. — Most beautiful plants for vases, baskets, etc., blooming continually throughout the summer, producing Blue and Violet blossoms with yellow throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENAS.—Early flowering plants may be had by sowing the seed in boxes in the house and transplanting the plants to the open ground as soon as the soil is warm enough. Seed sown in the open garden in May will produce flowering plants by August. The mammoth flowering varieties excel in richness of color and size of blooms anything ever before offered in the line of Verbenas.

Black Beauty.—Blossoms of immense size, of darkest purple, with a distinct light blue eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mrs. Cleveland.—The plants form good, thrifty bushes, and produce great bunches of deep purplish, blue black, white-eyed blossoms from early summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Northern Light.—The largest white Verbena we know of; flowers borne in great clusters resembling Snowball blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Queen.—An intense, bright scarlet shade, richer in color than Royal Red and the plants are equally as strong in growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tiger.—Peculiarly striped flowers, which never fail to attract attention. **Pkt. 10c.**

Odorata.—A fragrant German variety. Try this for your flower bed; it is one of the most delightfully-scented flowers ever produced, and a branch of cut blooms will perfume an entire room. The plant is a strong grower, and will bear an abundance of blossoms during the entire summer season. The seed we offer you was obtained by us direct from one of the leading flower seed firms of Europe, and we believe this verbenas is one of the choicest flowers that can be grown for bouquets, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mammoth Mixed.—This is a superb mixture, including some of the choicest and largest flowering varieties found in this magnificent class. Many of the single blooms measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and are produced in the greatest profusion. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Mixed.—Choice mixture of all shades. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.**

VINCA.—(Periwinkle.) Annual. Handsome, bushy plants, producing very freely round, single flowers 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c.**

VIOLET ODORATA.—(Sweet Violet.) Perennial. This popular sweet-scented flower is easily grown from seed. The flowers are beautiful blue and highly perfumed. **Pkt. 10c.**

WALL FLOWERS.—Annual. Single red, single golden, single purple, single brown, single mixed, double yellow, double purple, double brown, double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER.—Annual. For covering porches, trellises or anything where a climber can be used this is certainly the best plant we know of, if you want shade early in the season. It grows to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a remarkably short space of time, and is covered with a profusion of sweet-scented white flowers followed by prickly seed pods. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

ZINNIA.—Annual.

Firebrand.—The blossoms are of an immense size, and as double as the Dahlia, while the color is by far the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in the flower family. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mammoth Flowering Verbenas.

Blue Boy.—The plants are of rather upright growth and the flowers are borne abundantly through the summer months. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lavender Beauty.—Charming large flowers of the most delicate shade of lavender or sky blue, with an almost pure white center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primrose.—A peculiar light yellow-colored variety. Blossoms of good size, and freely produced. **Pkt. 10c.**

Royal Red.—A beautiful red variety, which belongs to the large flowering class. Its mammoth bright blossoms are a constant source of delight to the flower lovers during the summer season. **Pkt. 10c.**

Verbena, Mayfield Prize.—The plant is very dwarf, not growing over 6 inches in height and 10 or 12 in diameter. It blossoms profusely, throwing up its trusses of bloom well above the foliage during the entire season. The color is a clear, glowing crimson with a large, pure white eye. This mammoth flowering variety is one of the brightest, showiest, most prolific bloomers we have ever seen, and is well worthy a place in every collection. We have grown it for several years, testing it under the most adverse circumstances and have never known it to fail. For small beds or for borders for larger ones it is indispensable. **Pkt. 15c.**

Any ten varieties of Verbenas listed on this page for 60c.



Zebra or Striped.—A superb Zinnia, giant in size and perfectly double, handsomely striped and marked with various colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Mixed.—Mammoth, perfectly double flowers of every shade found in this class of plants, many blossoms measuring 5 inches in diameter. Plants grow about 30 inches high. Our mixture includes all of the various shades of red, rose, yellow, crimson, as well as pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF VARIETIES.—Double white, double orange, double canary. **Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

TALL VARIETIES.—Giant Mixed, **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall double white, tall double rose, tall double yellow, tall double crimson. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

WILD FLOWER GARDEN FOR CHILDREN.

the garden that the little ones can call their own, where the daintiest, sweetest flowers, easy of culture, and of rapid growth can be grown for their special enjoyment. Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form, and the influence on the mind when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a lifetime. Not only is the love of the beautiful, and the artistic taste aroused, but there also comes a love of order and an incentive to work with a noble object when the child is given a personal interest in the cultivation of the garden. With a small expense of loving and thoughtful labor, the Children's garden can be transformed into a delightfully attractive spot, overflowing with charm and fascination in its quaint, exquisite beauty and forming the most instructive of schoolrooms and the happiest of playgrounds. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spots in the yard, to sow along fences, on embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Our packages contain half an ounce of seed. **Pkt. 10c.**



SWEET PEAS.

Of all the flowers grown by amateurs none are so universally popular nor so widely cultivated as these gems of the garden. Possessed of unbounded beauty in their various colorings and markings, of most delicate perfume, of graceful form and arrangement, very productive and easily cultivated, they naturally occupy first place among the garden annuals.

The great improvement in varieties the past few years has been more marked than in any other class of flowers. Recent introductions are of immense size, highly perfumed and the most exquisite colors and tints imaginable. Our collections embrace all the good older varieties as well as all the meritorious sorts of recent introduction.

CULTURAL HINTS.

We are often asked, "What treatment or culture shall I give my sweet peas that I may grow them successfully?" It is almost impossible to give instruction that will cover every locality, as much depends on soil, situation, etc. However, by following the general hints which we give herewith, modified by your own judgment to suit the local conditions, you should be able to grow good sweet peas. A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to sweet peas. Plant early in rows north and south. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide, covering the seed 1 inch deep, in two rows ten inches apart and seeds 4 inches apart in the rows. When well up, fill in the earth gradually as they grow, until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down, so that they may resist drouth. Use brush or trellis 5' or 6 feet high. The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons on the same ground. Sweet peas should not be planted on the same ground after culinary peas. The use of artificial fertilizers, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made at the time of planting or soon after. Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water. Do not allow any flowers to go to seed, else the plants will stop blooming.

Dwarf or Cupid Varieties.

Being very dwarf in growth they require no staking, and succeed well in open ground or as pot plants. Pkt. 10c each, or 1 pkt of each of the 8 varieties for 50c. oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

ALICE ECKFORD.—Silvery pink and white.

BEAUTY.—Rose, streaked and shaded carmine and white.

BOREATTON.—Deep maroon. Very pleasing.

COUNTNESS OF RADNOR.—Light lavender, finer than the tall variety.

FIREFLY.—Bright crimson, distinct and desirable.

PINK.—Clear bright pink with white wings.

PRIMROSE.—Light primrose yellow, same as tall primrose.

WHITE.—Pure white, fine for pot culture.

Double Varieties.

Pkt. 5c each, oz. 10c.

BRIDE OF NIAGARA.—Standard, carmine rose, wings, white tinged with pink.

BOREATTON.—Dark maroon.

DOROTHY VICK.—Scarlet crimson.

SENATOR.—Violet. **WHITE. MIXED.**

PARIS PRIZE MIXTURE.—This mixture is made of the best named varieties which were awarded first prize at Paris in 1900. The varieties composing this mixture were all produced in America and are the best in the world. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 80c.



Imperial Mixed
Sweet Peas.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MAY'S IMPERIAL COLLECTION.—The varieties described below are

seven of the large free flowering class, unequalled by any of the high priced sorts.

APPLE BLOSSOM.—The standards are an almost clear pink shading rose and the wings a delicate pale pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

AMERICA.—Almost pure white ground, striped with bright blood red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

BLUE BELL.—Standards of a purplish blue color and wings a very deep violet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

MRS. ECKFORD.—The largest flowering primrose yellow sweet peas we have seen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

COUNTNESS OF RADNOR.—Light lavender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

GRACE MAY.—A giant flowering white variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

FIREFLY.—A deep glowing scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

THE SEVEN PACKETS FOR 25c.

IMPERIAL MIXED.—This mixture includes the above choice named varieties and many others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

GOLD MEDAL MIXED.—A grand collection of varieties, including many of the most expensive novelties as well as the new double varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED.—The enormous size of the flower recommends them to all. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

General List of Desirable Varieties.

Pkt. 5c each, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c; any 7 Pkts., 25c; any 7 oz., 50c.

Admiration.—Pink, mauve.
Alice Eckford.—Pale salmon and white.

Aurora.—Orange salmon and white striped.

Black Knight.—Deep maroon.

Blanche Burpee.—Large white.

Bronze King.—Standard, coppery pink, wings white.

Calypso.—Magenta.

Captivation.—Wine color.

Coquette.—Violet and primrose.

Coccinea.—Brilliant cerise.

Countess of Cadogan.—Reddish mauve.

Crown Jewel.—Violet rose and primrose.

Dorothy Tennant.—Deep rose mauve.

Duke of Clarence.—Bright rosy claret.

Duke of Sutherland.—Deep claret.

Duke of Westminster.—Rosy maroon.

Earliest of All.—Standard, rose, wings, white tinged with pink.

Eliza Eckford.—Pink.

Emily Eckford.—Rose purple, suffused blue.

Emily Lynch.—Deep rose pink.

Emily Henderson.—White.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Ten days earlier than the old variety. Fine for florists.

George Gordon.—Reddish crimson.

Gorgeous.—Salmon orange.

Gray Friar.—Marbled purple on white.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Flesh pink, wings rosy buff.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft but brilliant pink.

Lady Skelmersdale.—Pale rose pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Pale lavender blue.

Lady Mary Curry.—Bright orange pink.

Lord Kenyon.—Rose magenta.

Lovely.—Blush pink and rose.

Lottie Eckford.—White shaded blue mauve.

Lottie Hutchins.—Primrose striped pink.

Maid of Honor.—White shaded with lilac.

Majestic.—Deep rose.

Miss Willmott.—Orange pink.

Modesty.—Pale blush.

Mont Blanc.—Pure white, very early.

Mrs. Dugdale.—Deep rose.

Mrs. Fitzgerald.—Cream, edged rose.

Navy Blue.—Deep violet blue.

Oddity.—Carmine pink laced and edged rose.

Oriental.—Deep orange pink.

Othello.—Dark maroon.

Ovid.—Bright rose crimson.

Peach Blossom.—Salmon buff pink.

Pink Friar.—White flushed pink.

Prince Edward of York.—Bright scarlet crimson.

Prince of Wales.—Bright rose pink.

Queen Victoria.—Pale primrose.

Royal Rose.—Shaded deep rose and pink.

Sadie Burpee.—Black seed.

Sadie Burpee.—White seed.

Salopian.—Deep crimson scarlet.

Senator.—Maroon and white.

Sensation.—Light buff, blush and white.

Snaptail.—Creamy white, rose tipped.

Stella Morse.—Rich cream.

The Hon. Mrs. B. Kenyon.—Beautiful primrose.

Venus.—Salmon and buff, shaded pink.

Plant and Bulb Department.

A Select List of Plants and Bulbs for House, Conservatory and Lawn Culture.

During the past summer we added seven modern greenhouses to our extensive range, making it the most complete establishment in America for growing all varieties of plants, roses, etc. Plants for filling our catalogue orders are grown under the "cold system," thus giving them the firmness of texture and abundance of roots, to enable them to stand shipping well. This insures strong, thrifty stock far superior to that sent out by some firms who force their plants in overheated houses. Unlike many seedsmen who catalogue plants and bulbs, we do not have to depend on the open market for them, have them shipped from a distance and then repacked by inexperienced help. On the contrary our plants are taken directly from the pots, packed and shipped the same day, the roots being disturbed as little as possible, and not allowed to dry out.

We have given the packing of plants our careful attention and study for years and are constantly improving on our methods, until we have no hesitancy in saying that our methods of packing and shipping plants are the best in the world.

In compiling this list we have selected the old favorite varieties which every plant lover knows and prizes and as many of the new varieties of special merit as we can conscientiously recommend to our customers. We prefer to sell our goods on their merits and retain the good will and patronage of our customers, rather than excite their curiosity and induce them to spend their money for flashy novelties of questionable merit.

LARGER PLANTS.—In many cases and during certain seasons we have larger plants than we offer herewith. Prices on these will be cheerfully quoted on application.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—While plants can be safely sent by mail and our guarantee accompanies all such shipments, we would advise all customers ordering plants to have them sent by express. The cost is a trifle more but our patrons are amply repaid by receiving larger and stronger plants, and we always include extras more than sufficient to cover express charges.



Acalypha Sanderi.

With all orders for plants we send our booklet—**The A B C's of Successful Floriculture**, written especially for us by **Eben E. Rexford**, of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, containing many valuable hints on the care and culture of house plants, and answering many difficult questions which arise daily.

FREE Many customers order plants at the same time they order seeds. All such orders as well as all other plant orders will be mailed as soon as possible after receiving them, **weather permitting**. With our cold winters, however, it is oftentimes unsafe to ship any plants before March 1st, at which time we employ a large packing force in order to execute the orders as quickly as possible. Not only will the plants arrive in better condition if shipped at that time, but they will be much larger and stronger than if shipped earlier, so that the customers will lose nothing by waiting. If, however, our customers desire their plants immediately we will comply with their wishes in the matter as soon as we think it safe after receiving their orders. All plant and bulb orders are filled from our greenhouses and will be mailed in separate packages from there and not with the seeds.

EXTRA PLANTS.—While we do not offer discounts on plant orders we will give extra plants free of charge in all orders, whether sent by mail or express. The prices named by us are as low as good plants can be sold at. Our stock is well grown, carefully packed and guaranteed to reach destination in good condition. We prefer to send out stock that will give satisfaction rather than offer big discounts and send out puny plants that will never be thrifty.

ABUTILONS.—(Flowering Maple.) Very showy, decorative, free growing, soft wooded shrubs, having leaves similar to the maple, with graceful, bell shaped flowers. They succeed best in a soil composed of equal parts of turfy loam, peat, leaf mould and some gritty sand. They require an abundance of water. **15c each unless otherwise noted.**

Infant Eulalie.—Flowers the most striking and beautiful of any variety, being extra large, perfect form and a clear satiny pink. Plant a vigorous grower and smothered in bloom throughout the year.

Golden Bells.—Blossoms a deep, rich, golden yellow. A very free flowering sort. **10c each.**

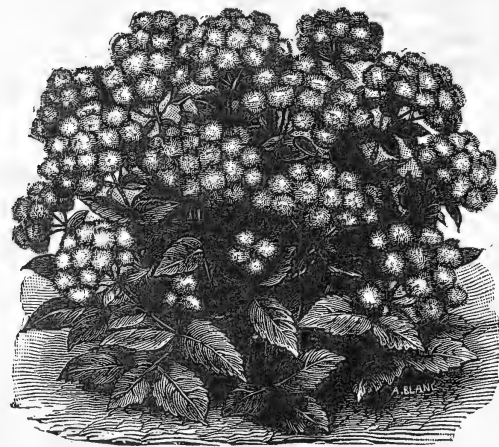
Savitzil.—Large deep green foliage with a broad white margin, not unlike the silver leaf Geraniums. Plant of dwarf, compact growth, thriving well outdoors and retaining all its beautiful variegation in the hottest sun.

Souvenir De Bonn.—(See cut.) The most attractive of all the Abutilons, having dense, green, maple shaped leaves, distinctly bordered creamy white. The flowers are bright orange veined with crimson. Valuable for edges of beds and equally nice for pot plants.

Splendens.—A beautiful deep red variety. A profuse and continuous bloomer. **10c each.**

Thompsoni Plena.—Golden spotted leaves. Double orange colored blossoms. Very distinct and pretty.

ACALYPHA SANDERI.—(Chenille Plant.) (See cut.) Heretofore we have recommended this beautiful plant for pot culture only, but our experience of the past season shows it is admirably adapted for bedding out. It is of easy and rapid growth and blooms continuously. The plant is of branching habit, healthy foliage and the flowers are most remarkable. The flower spikes which appear in pairs from the axils of the leaves, grow from two to three feet in length. They are of bright crimson color, drooping and mixing among the green foliage with charming effect. For bright and curious effect it has no equal. Wherever the plant has been exhibited in this country and in Europe it has attracted universal attention and admiration. Our illustration is very true, though no picture can do justice to the elegance and beauty of this wonderful plant. It grows as easily as a coleus, only requiring a warm, moist atmosphere to develop its wonderful beauty. **25c each.**



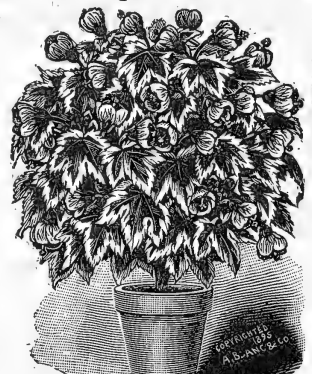
Ageratum, Stella Gurney.



Antigonon leptopus.

Antigonon leptopus are the best in the world.

IMPORTANT.—Plants sent by mail have but little soil left on the roots and should receive careful attention on their arrival. If they appear wilted, place them in lukewarm water for 15 or 20 minutes. This will greatly revive them. They are packed by experienced men and are guaranteed to reach our customers in the United States in a perfectly healthy, living condition. If they do not, and we are notified immediately on their arrival, we will replace free of charge any that fail to grow or do not show signs of life on arrival. After arrival at destination in good condition our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, unless otherwise noted in our catalogue or customer instructs otherwise. If sent by express the customer will pay express charges. **Please note that we guarantee the safe arrival of all plants sent by mail to any point in the United States, provided the above conditions are complied with by the customer.**



Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn.



Allamanda Williamsii.

ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII.—(See cut.) A very distinct pot plant of recent introduction, forming a compact bush of dark green foliage which is profusely covered with trusses of large golden yellow, deliciously scented flowers three or four inches in diameter. **15c each.**

THE WONDERFUL AIR PLANT.—This novelty of the plant world will grow under all conditions, either in soil, water or from exposure to the air in a moist place. The blooms are of curious formation and are produced very freely the entire year, making it particularly desirable for house culture and in nooks and corners where ordinary plants would not thrive. **15c each.**

ALTERNANTHERA.—Popular dwarf growing foliage plants, valuable for carpet bedding or lettering on the lawn. **10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100 by express.**

Parynchoides.—Deep orange red, shaded with olive green. **Aurea.**—Bright golden yellow.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.—Dwarf growing plants suitable for borders, baskets, rock work, etc., and equally good for pot culture. **10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100, by express.**

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—The Wonderful Mountain Rose. It is a most rapid grower, a most profuse bloomer, and trained on a trellis or veranda affords an abundance of shade during the hot summer months. The blossoms are most beautiful, being of a rich carmine scarlet shade, and borne in immense clusters the entire length of the vine. The leaves are large and handsome, and the whole plant presents a pleasing appearance. **15c each.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.—A very handsome trailing plant of recent introduction. Of very free and vigorous growth, producing sprays of beautiful green, feathery-like foliage, 4 to 5 feet long. These remain green a long time after being cut, and are very useful for bouquets, wreaths and sprays. It is admirably adapted for hanging baskets in the house, as it thrives in a dry atmosphere in almost any position. It grows freely the entire year, and produces small, white, star-shaped flowers which are soon followed by bright red berries. **Price 25c each. Stronger plants, by express, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.—(See cut.) Climbing Lace Fern. A most beautiful ornamental climbing plant for house culture. The leaves are a very deep green color, of fine lace-like texture, which remain green and fresh a long time after being cut. It is of climbing habit and can be easily trained to any desired shape or form of trellis. The plants which we offer have been grown cool, thus providing them with an abundance of tuberous roots which will throw up strong, feathered foliage of the most beautiful character. **Strong plants 25c each. Large plants, by express, 50c and \$1.00 each.**

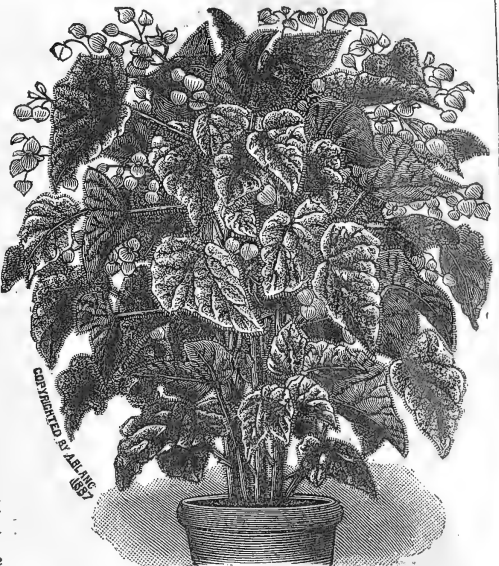
ASTER PLANTS.—Grown from the best selected seed and ready for shipment about May 1st. Colors, white, pink, blue and red. Strong seedlings. **Price 50c per doz. Pot plants ready June 1st. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100, by express.**

ACALYPHA TRIUMPHANS.—One of the most beautiful foliage plants we have ever seen. It is a strong, healthy grower and makes a compact plant of splendid dimensions. The foliage is large, very heavy and showy beyond description. The predominant color is red, marbled lighter and darker, streaked and dashed green, yellow, white and other colors. **15c each.**

ACHYRANTHUS.—Dwarf growing foliage plants, valuable on account of their beautiful colored leaves. They are most effective when massed on the lawn or used with coleus. Color, a deep blood red. **10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100, by express.**

AGERATUM, STELLA GURNEY.—This is the very finest variety of this valuable bedding plant ever introduced. It is of dwarf, compact, even habit of growth, flowering very profusely the entire season, forming a round bushy head of fine deep blue, a shade not approached in any other bedding plant. **15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.00 per 100, by express.**

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN.—A late introduction from Persia, somewhat resembling Bottle Brush. Produces clusters of rose-colored, tassel-like flowers well above the foliage. **15c each.**



Begonia—Metallica.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.—Among the most popular and most satisfactory house plants grown. They may be cultivated successfully most anywhere, are ornamental on account of their clean shining foliage and their bright waxy flowers. **10c each, unless otherwise noted.**

Alba Ficta.—Large glossy, green leaves, thickly spotted with silvery white; blossoms pure white.

Apple Blossom.—A dwarf growing, free flowering variety with beautiful pinkish white blossoms.

Diadema.—A beautiful variety, with large deeply cut foliage; rich olive green with silvery dots and veins.

Glorie De Sceaux.—Large lustrous dark green leaves tinged red. Flowers bright pink; a very free bloomer. **15c each.**

Incarinata.—Dark green leaves spotted white. Flowers bright showy pink borne on long stems well above the foliage.

Marguerite.—Handsome bronzy green leaves. Blossoms rose colored, freely produced the entire year. Plant of dwarf compact growth.

M. De Lesseps.—Strong growing, free flowering variety. Leaves green, of a peculiar silky texture, richly spotted with silver. Flowers white and rosy pink.

Metallica.—(See cut.) A most charming variety in every particular and the very best we have ever grown. It is a strong, rampant grower and a wonderfully free bloomer. The leaves are triangular shaped, the under side hairy, the upper surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker. The flowers are nearly pure white. **15c each.**

Otto Hacker.—A strong vigorous grower, with large, shining, deep green leaves 8 to 10 inches long. Flowers bright coral red.

Paul Bruant.—Leaves of deep olive green, of heavy texture. Flowers delicate rose, changing to white.

Pres. Carnot.—Foliage immense, similar to Rubra, but more than twice as large. Flowers coral red, produced in large panicles.

Rubra.—A rapid and vigorous grower, with deep green leaves; coral red blossoms.

Thurstoni.—Pink flowers and metallic foliage.

Vernon.—A new dwarf variety of recent introduction, especially valuable for bedding. The foliage is a rich,

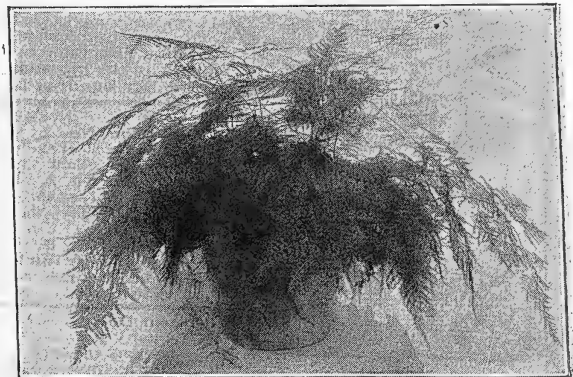


Albizzia Julibrissin.

glossy green edged with red. The flowers when first opened are a deep red, which changes to a clear rose color when fully expanded. **10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100 by express.**

REX BEGONIA.—These are valuable for pot culture in the house, the grand and varied markings of the leaves rendering them very beautiful and showy. **20c each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA.—(Chinese Paper Plant.) As a pot plant it is magnificent, a strong, vigorous grower with splendid, Camellia-like foliage—deep shining green. Plants commence to bloom in small pots and continue throughout the year; as the plant grows older it is literally covered with an amazing number of blossoms of a dazzling, rosy crimson, with deep golden-yellow anthers. Planted in pots and trained over a trellis, a large plant of this superb novelty presents one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. **25c each.**



Asparagus Plumosus.



Brugmansia.



Caladium Bicolor.

color in great profusion. The

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.—A decided novelty in the plant line. The plant produces numerous large inflated husks, much the shape of Chinese lanterns, at first a beautiful green color, changing to a yellowish hue and then to brightest scarlet, and as they hang suspended among the green foliage they present a most novel and strikingly beautiful appearance. 15c each.

CALLAS.—Little Gem. (See cut.) A dwarf growing variety similar to the old common white sort except in size. 15c each.

Spotted Leaf.—Dark green leaves beautifully spotted with white. The flowers are white with a purple throat. 25c each.

Black Calla.—(See cut.) A remarkable variety producing velvety black blooms, with coal black spathe. 30c each.

White Calla.—The old, well known variety. 20c each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, or Elephant's Ear.—(See cut.) A well known tropical plant bearing immense leaves of thick leathery substance. For large beds, on the lawn or as single specimen plants, nothing is more beautiful or striking in appearance. Good sized bulbs, 25c each. Extra large, 50c each.

CANNAS.—No class of plants ever offered has grown in popularity like these. They are very effective for bedding on the lawn, and equally good when grown as pot plants in the house or conservatory. They commence blooming soon after being planted out and flower profusely until stopped by frost. When well ripened by frost the bulbs should be carefully dug and dried and stored in a dry place in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. They multiply very rapidly and can be kept for years by observing the directions given. They require a deep soil, enriched with well rotted manure, and should be watered freely. Our list embraces the best novelties and standard varieties; every one we recommend to our customers.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid; by express, \$8.00 per 100.

Varities quoted at 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., postpaid; by express \$10.00 per 100.

Varities quoted at 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid; by express

\$12.00 per 100.

Extra Strong Plants.—We can supply strong pot grown plants 12 to 15 inches high, for shipment May 15; customers' choice of colors, but our selection of varieties. These are fine for immediate effect on the lawn, as many of them will be ready to flower or in blossom when shipped. Price, \$2.00 per dozen, or \$15.00 per hundred by express at purchaser's expense.

CANNA BED COLLECTIONS.

Collection No. 1. For a Bed 6 Feet in Diameter. 1 Austria 15c; 4 Chas. Henderson, 60c; 10 Florence Vaughan, \$1.50; 15 plants for \$2.00 postpaid, or \$1.50 by express.

Collection No. 2. For a Bed 9 Feet in Diameter.—1 Alsace, 20c; 6 Eldorado, 90c; 10 Mad Crozy, \$1.25; 16 Florence Vaughan, \$2.00, 33 plants for \$4.00 postpaid, or \$3.50 by express.

Collection No. 3. For a Bed 12 Feet in Diameter.—3 Black Prince, 45c; 8 Burbank, \$1.00; 15 Alphonse Bouvier, \$1.85; 25 Florence Vaughan, \$4.00. 51 choice plants for \$6 postpaid, or \$5.50 by express.

Admiral Dewey.—It is a medium strong grower, forming a compact bushy plant. The flowers are borne well above the foliage, are of firm texture and lasting quality; height 4 ft. The color is a rich crimson. 25c each.

BROWALLIA GIGANTEA, or Orange Tree Violet.—A charming flowering plant that may be put to many useful purposes. The plant is a strong, compact, bushy grower, producing a profusion of florets about one to one and one-half inches in diameter, of an intense indigo-blue, fully as intense as the Marie Louise or California violet. 15c each.

BROWALLIA JAMESONI, or Orange Violet.—An old but neglected plant, forming compact bushy heads, which, when the plants are in bloom, are covered with large violet shaped flowers of a bright orange color, giving it a rich golden appearance. 15c each.

BRUGMANSIA.—(See cut.) One of the most beautiful plants of recent introduction. The flowers are drooping, bell-shaped, of immense size, many of them being a foot and over in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. The color is creamy white, and it is very fragrant. A robust grower and a very free bloomer, it being no uncommon sight to see 20 to 30 of these immense blooms open at the same time. The bush attains a height of from three to five feet, can be grown outside in summer or indoors in winter. As it is quite tender care must be taken to remove it indoors as soon as frost appears. 20c each.

CARNATIONS.—The great improvement, made in this class of plants the past ten years has been more marked than in any other. The old "Pinks" with small, dwarfish blooms, borne on weak, drooping stems, have been supplanted by a class of carnations of sturdy, robust habit of growth, bearing flowers from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, on strong, stiff, wiry stems, 18 to 36 inches long. We offer only those of recent introduction. Unless otherwise noted 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100 by express. We can supply strong field-grown plants in September at 30c each, postpaid, or \$2.50 per dozen by express.

America.—Pure scarlet of soft shade. Flowers of large size, filled but not crowded with petals.

Armazindy.—Pure white, lightly penciled scarlet. Blooms of good size and fine form.

G. H. Crane.—The bloom is full and double, of large size, finely fringed and delicately perfumed. The color is rich, clear, brilliant crimson.

Ethel Crocker.—The flowers average 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on strong, stiff stems, have a strong, clove-like fragrance and are of a beautiful shade of pink.

Daybreak.—Blooms large size, and of a delicate pink tint.

Flora Hill.—Bloom of large size and rather flat; pure white.

General Maceo.—Ground color deep brilliant scarlet, overlaid with maroon, making one of the darkest and richest Carnations yet seen

Genevieve Lord.—A bright, clear, exquisite shade of soft pink.

The Marquis.—The stems are long and graceful, and the blossoms, which are of the largest size, are pure bright pink with no tracing of magenta or purple.

Melba.—An early, free and continuous bloomer. Large pink blooms of perfect form, very fragrant, borne on stiff stems.

Morning Glory.—The very best of the light pinks. Color a delicate bright flesh pink.

Mrs. Lawson.—Flowers measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of a deep rich, cerise pink color; very fragrant. \$30,000 was paid for the stock of this variety 3 years ago. 20c each.

Mrs. G. M. Bradt.—The best variegated variety ever introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, individual blooms measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Color, clear white, heavily splashed and streaked with red. 20c each.

White Cloud.—The blossoms are extra large, of superb form and texture, borne on strong, stiff stems and retain their form and freshness a long time after being cut and placed in water.

Norway.—In color it is purest white, though slightly streaked with pink. The blooms are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant and keep a long time.

Prosperity.—One of the largest carnations ever introduced, the blooms measuring 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The color is a pure white ground overlaid with shadings of soft pink, reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in Azaleas. 20c each.

Queen Louise.—This is a new white variety of large size, strong, wiry stems and vigorous, stocky growth.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.—(Blue Spirea.) A beautiful Chinese plant of recent introduction. A vigorous, healthy grower, producing charming feathery flowers of a bluish lavender color. The bloom remains fresh for several days after being cut. 15c each.



Calla, Little Gem.



Black Calla.

CANNAS.—Concluded.

Allemania.—Extra large blooms, often measuring 6½ inches across. Salmon colored with yellow center. 20c each.

Alsace.—The nearest approach to a white canna ever introduced. A profuse and continuous bloomer. 20c each.

Austria.—The blooms are extra large, a fine canary yellow, with a few traces of reddish brown on center petals. 15c each.

Black Beauty.—A most beautiful foliage variety. It is a strong robust grower and the leaves are a deep, bronzy wine red, almost black. Height 5 to 6 ft. 20c each.

Black Prince.—Intense dark velvety maroon; grows strong and erect, 3 to 4 ft. high, fine dark red stems, and deep green leaves edged with purple.

Burbank.—Similar to the Austria, but pure yellow without the reddish tinge on petals. Height 5 ft.

Chas. Henderson.—Flowers a clear, bright crimson. An excellent bedding sort. Height 3½ ft.

Chicago.—The color is a clear, deep, vermilion, without any markings. 20c each.

Col. Dodds.—Foliage deep green, veined and lightly marbled chocolate. Flowers, rich, velvety red. Height 4 ft.

Crimson Bedder.—A dwarf compact grower; color, intense crimson scarlet of most dazzling beauty. 15c each.

Eldorado.—Color, yellow, slightly flecked with crimson. One of the very best in cultivation. Height 3½ ft.

Florence Vaughan.—The blooms are large, yellow, heavily splashed with red. They never fade and remain on the stalk a long time. Height 4 to 5 ft.

Gloriosa.—(See cut.) A very fine dwarf growing, large flowering variety. The petals are a rich glowing scarlet crimson, distinctly marked with a broad band of golden yellow around the outer edges. It is particularly adapted to plant as a border around the beds of taller sorts, as well as for pot culture. Height 18 to 24 inches. 20c each.

Italia.—A rich golden yellow, heavily splashed and spotted with bright reddish crimson. Height 5 ft. 20c each.

J. T. Lovett.—The flowers which are produced in great profusion all summer are of a rich crimson color and hang in large drooping clusters. 15c each.

Mad Crozy.—A dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Plant of vigorous growth, dwarf in habit. Height 3½ ft.

Marlboro.—Color very dark crimson, a free bloomer and a tall, strong grower. 20c each.

Martha Washington.—The color is a very deep bright pink. 20c each.

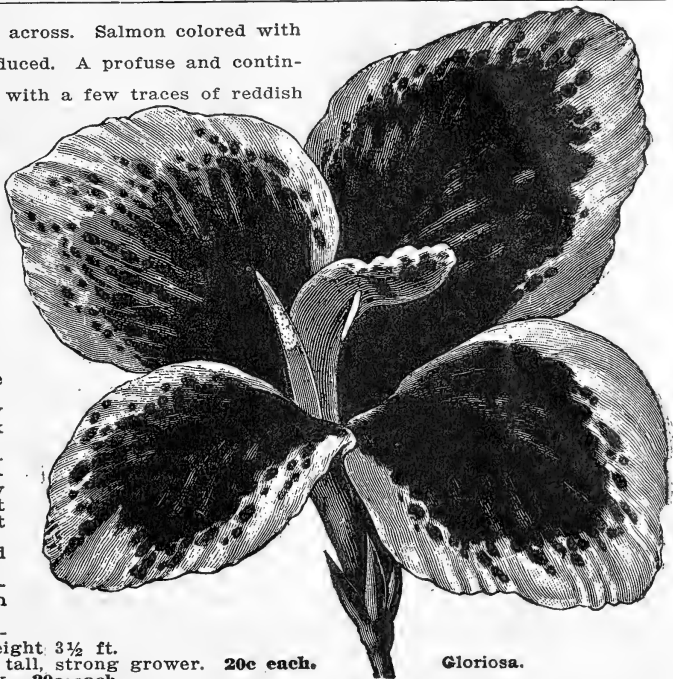
Mrs. Kate Gray.—Immense blossoms 5 to 6 inches across. The color is a rich orange scarlet, finely flaked and streaked with golden-yellow tints. 25c each.

Pennsylvania.—A strong grower and a very free bloomer. The color is very distinct, being a deep rich scarlet. 25c each.

Premier.—The color carmine scarlet, each petal having a narrow gilt edge. 20c each.

Pres. Cleveland.—Color bright, distinct orange and scarlet; one of the showiest sorts.

Pres. McKinley.—A dwarf growing, brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shading. Truss large, compact and stands well above the foliage. Height 3 feet.



Gloriosa.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. Special quotations made on large lots to parties desirous of growing them for flower shows. Small plants cannot be supplied after August 1st. We can supply large plants of the leading sorts for fall blooming after September 1st at 50c to \$1.00 each by express.

TWENTIETH CENTURY COLLECTION.—We offer the following six varieties, considered the very best for amateur cultivation, for 50c postpaid.

Autumn Glory.—The color is unlike that of any other variety grown. The flower when opening is a deep rich reddish salmon shade, but gradually changes into a soft pink when fully expanded.

Ivory.—An old standard variety, and still considered one of the best; color pure white.

Major Bonafon.—A grand mid-season variety; blooms large and globular; pure yellow.

Mrs. Perrin.—A good, strong, bushy grower; incurved, compact, globular bloom of good substance and lasting qualities; color pure pink.

Golden Wedding.—For general cultivation this is undoubtedly the best yellow introduced to date. An erect, vigorous grower, producing blooms of large size, of a clear golden color.

John Shrimpton.—Bright velvety crimson scarlet, of fine form.

EARLY FLOWERING COLLECTION.—The varieties in this collection are all very early flowering that should perfect their blossoms in the open ground, even in the northern states. They are the cream of the early flowering sorts, and are selected from a list of nearly one hundred varieties.

Mrs. F. Bergman.—Very early; large creamy white.

Lady Fitzwygram.—A grand early white variety.

Yellow Queen.—Extra large, bright yellow; very early.

Mrs. J. G. Whildin.—One of the very best early yellows.

The above collection of 4 early flowering sorts for 35c postpaid.



CORONILLA GLAUCA

GENERAL LIST.

Domination.—Pure white, reflexed petals. **Australian Gold.**—Large flowering golden yellow.

Kate Leach.—A mid-season pink; large and beautiful. **Mrs. C. H. Pierce.**—Soft deep yellow.

Maud Dunn.—Medium sized pink; broad incurved petals.

Mrs. Henry Robinson.—Pure white; strong stiff stems.

Mrs. Jerome Jones.—Large creamy white, tinted light pink.

Mrs. H. Weeks.—An immense globular blossom of pure white.

Pennsylvania.—Rich bright yellow. **Niveus.**—Snowy white, very large blossom.

Philadelphia.—Blooms of immense size, of a lemon yellow color.

Pink Ivory.—A beautiful shell pink.

Vivian Morel.—Beautiful large, pink, incurved petals. **S. T. Murdock.**—Light rose or pink.

W. H. Chadwick.—Blooms of immense size, pure waxy white.

W. H. Raymond.—A popular late yellow. Bloom very large.

Yanoma.—Very late. Pure white reflexed petals. **The Harriott.**—Deep pink, dwarf habit.

Yellow Monarch.—Early, very large, incurved, pure yellow.

CISSUS DISCOLOR.—(Chameleon Vine.) A beautiful and luxuriant climber, with sharp pointed, heart-shaped leaves, the upper surface of a dark, velvety green, with broad markings of white following the veins, the under surface of a deep reddish purple. 20c each.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.—(See cut.) These flowers are produced in great abundance, and as shown in the illustration, are of a drooping habit, slightly resembling the blossoms of a Fuchsia. Color, white and scarlet. 15c each.

CORONILLA GLAUCA.—(See cut.) A thrifty, rapid growing, bushy little plant, bearing an abundance of fragrant pea-shaped yellow flowers. 15c each.

CUPHEA EMINENS, Cigar Plant.—A charming plant which grows rapidly to a height of fifteen or eighteen inches, bearing a mass of scarlet flowers tipped with gold and green. 15c each.



Clerodendron Balfouri.



Dahlias.

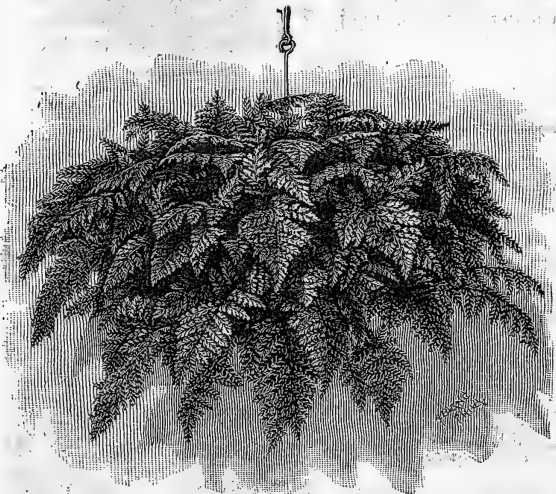
DRACENA INDIVISA.—A very beautiful decorative plant with long, slender, graceful, drooping leaves. It is a rapid grower, adapted to pot culture in the house and very fine for centers of vases, rustic boxes, etc., on the lawn. Strong plants, 15 to 18 inches tall, by express, \$1.00.

FABRIANA IMBRICATA.—A small pot plant, with cedar-like foliage, which in the spring produces an abundance of charming, pure white tubular blossoms. 15c each.

FERNS.—For jardinières and ferneries. We offer a choice assortment of 15 varieties, especially adapted to house culture. The present universal use of these plants for house decoration has induced us to grow them by tens of thousands. They are easily grown, thrive in any house if kept cool and well watered, and being a "thing of beauty" are "a joy forever" to everyone who grows them. Strong thrifty plants 20c each by mail, or \$1.50 per dozen by express.

Adiantum Cuneatum.—Maiden Hair. The well-known maiden hair. Highly prized for house culture. We have a choice stock in various sizes. 1st size 35c each postpaid. 2d size 75c each by express. 3rd size \$1.50 by express.

Japanese Fern Balls.—(See cut.) These very interesting ferns are independent of both soil and moisture. The former they do not require, as they are rooted in moss; and when the latter is withheld they simply dry up and go to sleep, to re-awaken when moisture again reaches them. They are grown suspended in the air, and are 6 inches or more in diameter, in their dormant or dry state, in the moss. They will live for years under proper treatment, alternately resting and growing; according to circumstances. They are very satisfactory as house ferns, and attract much attention and interest. It is best to treat them with some degree of regularity, giving them water two or three times a week during the growing season, and no water at all during the resting period. These periods can be arranged at convenience, but each should cover say two or three months or longer. The green foliage is light and beautiful. 1st size, 75c each. Large size, \$1.25 each, postpaid.



Japanese Fern Ball.

DAHLIAS.—There is no more beautiful class of flowers than these. They are of easy culture, give an abundance of bloom at small expense and increase in numbers very rapidly from year to year. The tubers should be taken up each fall and stored in a dry cellar until spring, when they may be divided and replanted. Price, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, or \$1.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni.—Rich pink, finely formed. A very handsome and desirable variety. **Arabella.**—Pale lemon, shading to primrose at the tips. A large bloom of perfect form. Very fine.

Champion Rollo.—Orange red, large, full blossom.

Cyclops.—A cactus variety. Crimson, richly shaded.

Catherine.—A well-formed Pompon variety. Pure yellow.

Dr. J. P. Kirtland.—Very large bloom; dark velvety crimson.

Fern Leaf Beauty.—Pompon sort. Small, creamy white flower with a margin of crimson around each petal. Foliage fern-like. An excellent bedding variety.

Grand Duke Alexis.—Very large bloom; white, tinted lilac.

Hector.—Orange red.

Harmony.—Cactus sort. Reddish bronze. Fine.

Judy.—Yellow, striped crimson.

Lemon Giant.—Light, clear yellow; slender drooping stems.

Lyndhurst.—Scarlet or Vermilion. Distinct in its color from all others. A most noble flower.

Modesty.—Cream-white, shading gradually to light pink. A finely formed flower.

Miss Ruth.—Pale pink, shading to white. Often sports a deep cardinal.

Mary D. Halleck.—Canary yellow of medium size.

Mars.—A fine pompon. Bright scarlet.

May Pictor.—A choice yellow cactus sort.

Nymphaea.—A pale pink flower of medium size. Very valuable for cutting purposes.

Prof. Baldwin.—Cactus sort. Bright orange. Very free bloomer.

Purity.—A perfectly pure white pompon variety.

Pluton.—Pure yellow, choice.

Snowbeam.—A new crimson pompon. A valuable addition.

Snow Clad.—A fine white pompon. A most excellent bedder.

White Swan.—A well formed, pearly white sort.

Zoar.—Pompon. Yellow edged salmon and pink.

Mixed Varieties.—In harvesting our tubers many of them become mixed. These we offer in mixed lots. They will be choice varieties, but we do not know their colors. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Boston Fern.—It is of such easy culture and rapid growth, and is so graceful and ornamental that it is superseding nearly all other varieties, both with the florist and amateur. Its long, graceful, drooping fronds often attain a length of 5 or 6 feet in a single year, while its foliage is always clean and healthy, not subject to the attacks of scale, mealy bugs and other insects. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Larger plants, by express, at 75c to \$5.00 each.

FICUS ELASTICA.—Rubber plant. A very graceful, ornamental plant with broad, glossy leaves of deepest green. Strong plants, by express, 75c to \$2.00 each.

FUCHSIAS.—They thrive best in a mixture of leaf mold and sand; should be kept in a shady, moist situation and require plenty of water, especially when in blossom. 10c each unless otherwise noted.

Carl Holt.—A beautiful single variety striped red and white.

Helene.—(Tree Fuchsia.) Large, semi-double, orange scarlet blossoms; plant grows in tree form. 15c each.

Lord Byron.—Large, single purple blossoms. A most prolific bloomer.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Large double blossoms; corolla pure white, sepals dark red.

Mrs. Marshall.—Semi-double; corolla carmine, sepals white.

Prince Napoleon.—Very large double purple blossoms.

Trailing Queen.—A choice variety of trailing or drooping habit. A novel and distinct sort.

CHOICE GERANIUMS.—After careful trial and selection extending over a period of many years we have chosen the following sorts as best adapted to general cultivation. Price unless otherwise noted 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$6.00 per 100 by express.

MAY'S PREMIER COLLECTION.—These six choice plants for 75 cents. This contains six of the very best varieties in cultivation which are selected by us on account of the size and brilliancy of blossom, their sturdy, vigorous growth and their profusion of bloom throughout the season.

Alphonse Ricard.—This is a handsome variety, producing in greatest profusion immense trusses of semi-double orange red blossoms of perfect form. 10c each.

Jean Vandy.—Soft, pure pink, semi-double with two white blotches. Dwarf stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets, a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. It has an iron constitution; withstands rain and sun better than any known geranium. 20c each.

Mad. Jaulin.—The plant is of dwarf, robust habit. Flowers of largest size and very abundant; the center a delicate pink, outside a pure white. 20c each.

Dryden.—Flowers single, bright, rosy red, with large white blotches on two upper petals and smaller blotches on the three lower ones. 25c each.

La Favorite.—An old, well-known variety. The flowers are perfectly double, pure white, and produced in great profusion throughout the season. 10c each.

J. J. Harrison.—The most brilliant scarlet grown. The trusses and florets are of immense size. 15c each.

America.—It is a seedling from Mars, of stronger growth and larger foliage than the parent. On opening, the flowers are white with salmon center, changing to various shades of salmon and rose, finally, when fully open, to deep pure rose. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Beauty Poitevine.—Color, beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

John Doyle.—Plant dense, compact in growth. Large trusses, of bloom, bright vermillion, semi-double. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

La Incontable.—Large, double blossoms, of a beautiful bright rose color.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Single salmon with a light shading in center. Trusses of enormous size and composed of a great many florets.

Mrs. J. M. Garr.—The best single white. Plants smothered in bloom the entire season.

GERANIUMS.—Concluded.

Mrs. Beadsley.—It stands sun and drouth exceedingly well and is a most prolific bloomer. The color is light salmon pink. Blossoms single.
Mad. Poirier.—A rich violet carmine. Truss and floret of the largest size.
Mad. Rozain.—A new double white. Truss very large, lasting a long time.
Prediction.—Double cerise pink. Blossoms large, truss well formed and heavy.
Queen of the West.—Large, single blossoms of pure scarlet.

Mars.—(See cut.) It is of dwarf, compact growth, the dwarfest variety introduced to date, forming strong, stocky plants with great drouth resisting qualities and is the most prolific bloomer ever seen. The foliage is dark green with bronze zones. The flowers are single, deep rose salmon, becoming deeper at the center and shading to almost pure white at the outer edge of the petal. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. A. Nutt.—Rich, dark crimson. The flowers are of perfect shape and largest size. Trusses extra large and compact.

IVY LEAF VARIETIES.—These are very desirable for baskets, vases, boxes or any place where a trailing or climbing plant is desirable. 15c each.

Beauty of Castle Hill.—Large flowers of a soft rose color with a dark blotch on the upper petals.

Garden Glory.—Individual blooms of largest size, of a very pleasing pink color.

Jeanne de Arc.—Flowers very large, of the purest white; free flowering, distinct and fine.

Le Elegante.—Foliage light green, margined white; blossoms pure white. Very choice.

Souv. Chas. Turner.—Flowers double, bright pink, upper petals feathered maroon.

SILVER LEAF VARIETIES.—Valuable for borders, edgings, etc., and for pot plants. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. or \$6.00 per 100 by express.

Mountain of Snow.—The best of the silver leaves. Has large leaves, edged with silver.

Mad. Sallerol.—Small, green leaves, tinted white.

Rose Geranium.—The old sweet scented variety, which every plant lover appreciates. 10c each.

GLADIOLUS.—(See cut.) This is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs, and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with very little care. Set the bulbs from 6 to 9 inches apart, and about 4 inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. It is a good way to plant at two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart. This will give a succession of blooms from July to November.

Royal Mixed.—In this mixture we have placed many of the best named varieties. By carefully growing for a series of years, and rejecting the poorer kind each season, we have produced a strain which for size of bloom and brilliancy of coloring is unsurpassed. \$1.00 per doz., 10c each.

Imperial Mixed.—This consists of a collection of choice flowering varieties selected from the best old named sorts. 50c per doz., 5c each.

Common Mixed.—Choice, large bulbs, remarkable for their free blooming qualities and size of bloom. We are confident this collection will please everyone who wishes a nice display of bloom. 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, by express.

Choice Named Varieties.—10c each, except where noted. The entire collection for \$1.25.

Shakespeare.—White, slightly suffused with carmine rose; large rosy blotch.

Addison.—Dark amaranth, striped white.

Gen. Sherman.—Large fine scarlet.

Lord Byron.—Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white.

Mr. Bains.—Clear light red.

Octoroon.—Beautiful salmon pink. 15c each.

Proserpine.—Rosy white.

Reine Victoria.—Pure white, carmine violet blotch.

Snow White.—The only pure white known, large blooms, enormous spike. 25c each.

The Queen.—Immense flowers, white tinged with blush and flaked carmine. 20c each.

Van Spandonk.—Fiery red.

Zampa.—Tender rose, mottled carmine; purplish carmine feather.

JAPANESE CEDAR.—(See cut.) This is one of the most beautiful ornamental plants of recent introduction. It is of most easy culture and rapid growth, and succeeds in almost any situation. It is a tender evergreen, attaining a height of several feet in a few years. It is as beautiful as the *Auracaria* or *Norfolk Pine*, is of much easier culture, and, being a rapid grower, attains a large size much sooner. 25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE FUCHSIA, FLOWERED.—This beautiful honeysuckle of recent introduction is a very vigorous grower with long trailing branches which are literally covered with beautiful red blossoms. The flowers are long, trumpet shaped, and borne in large clusters, drooping like the *Fuchsia*. 15c each.

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Mars Geranium.

HYDRANGEA.—*Hortensia.*—The well-known and favorite old variety, producing immense clusters of pink blossoms which remain on the plant a long time before falling. 25c each.

IVY ENGLISH.—The old time favorite; valuable for baskets, vases and for cemetery work. 10c each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.—(Silk Oak.) A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, growing very rapidly. The foliage is finely cut, rivaling many of the rare ferns in beauty. 15c each.

HELIOTROPE.—10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100 by express.

Chieftain.—Lilac colored, large truss.

Fleur D'Ete.—Pure white.

HIBISCUS.—Strong growing tropical plants with handsome, glossy foliage and large, brilliant showy flowers. 15c each, unless otherwise noted.

Collett.—Lemon yellow, base of petals crimson scarlet.

Cooperi.—Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white. Flowers large, single crimson.

Gen. Grant.—A giant flowering double red variety, the largest and most perfect one of this class. 25c each.

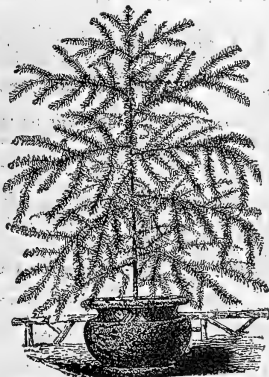
Joan of Arc.—Large, pure white, perfectly double blossoms. Blooms when very small and abundantly afterwards. As a shrub it is quite hardy, while as a pot plant it is most attractive and desirable. 25c each.

Peachblow.—The flowers are large, perfectly double, of a rich shade of clear pink with a small deep crimson center. A continuous bloomer. It is a rapid, vigorous grower, commencing to bloom when quite small, and producing finely formed blossoms 4 to 5 inches in diameter continuously throughout the year. 25c each.

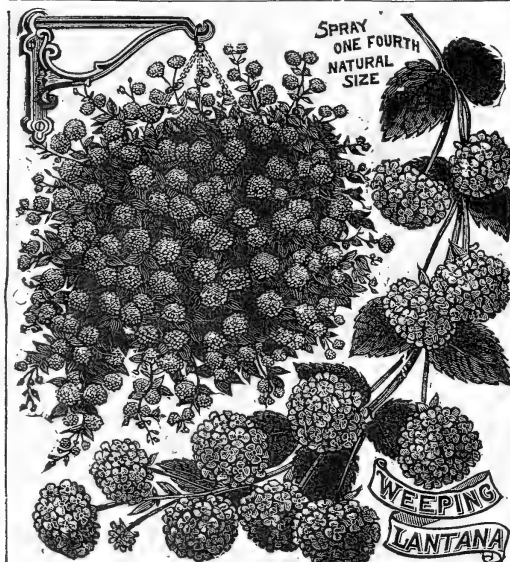
Zebrina.—Double blooms of the largest size, striped yellow and white.



A Field of Royal Mixed Gladioli at our Farm.



Japanese Cedar.



JUSTICIAS.—(Plume Plants.) A beautiful class of plants of very easy culture and rapid growth. They commence to flower when quite young, throwing up large, plume-like blossoms, which last a long time. As house plants they are unexcelled. **20c each, 3 for 50c.**

Carmea. A very beautiful red. **Flava.** Yellow—new and desirable.

Velutina.—A beautiful pink variety.

LANTANAS.—These are among the most satisfactory bedding plants that can be grown, affording an abundance of bloom continuously throughout the entire summer. They are also fine, grown in pots on the porch or in the house and can be kept in a light cellar during the winter. They thrive best in a moderately rich soil with plenty of sunlight and moderate watering. **10c each, \$1.00 per doz.**

Hendersoni.—Beautiful orange, changing to bright crimson.

La Neige.—Pure white with faint shades of yellow.

Mrs. McKinley, the Weeping Lantana.—(See cut.) The plant is of very rapid growth, and graceful, drooping habit, with lovely, dark green foliage, producing a cluster of flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a most delicate, clear, brilliant, rosy lilac color, entirely distinct from any other flower we have ever seen. To produce the best results use a tub or any large vessel that will hold from 4 to 6 gallons of soil. When planting press the soil firmly about the roots; water frequently after planting. To produce quick results a half dozen or more plants should be planted in the vessel, although a very pretty basket can be grown from a single plant. It is also very valuable for mixing with other plants in vases, etc. **15c each.**

LEMON VERBENA.—A beautiful plant with verbena-like foliage, which is delightfully fragrant. A very rapid grower, forming a large bush when planted out in summer. **15c each.**

LINUM TRIGYNUM.—Yellow Flax. A beautiful little plant of easy culture, which flowers during the entire season. The blossoms are large, round, deep orange yellow. **15c each.**

LOBELIA.—Handsome little plants, suitable for boxes, baskets, vases or for bordering beds on the lawn. The color is a very rich blue. **10c each, 75c per doz., \$4.00 per 100 by express.**

MADEIRA VINE.—The old favorite climbing mignonette. Thick glossy leaves and long hanging stems of feathery, white blossoms. **5c each, 50c per dozen.**

MEXICAN PRIMROSE.—A most charming little plant, giving a continuous supply of large, single, delicate pink flowers. **10c each.**

OLEANDERS.—The set of 3 for 75c.

Prince Albert.—Mammoth white flowers, perfectly double. A grand variety. **30c each.**

La Rosarie.—Lovely double pink blossoms, large, and of most delicate shade. **30c each.**

Golden West.—Beautiful double flowers of a golden shade. **30c each.**

PALMS.—This lovely class of plants is now considered indispensable for home decorating, and the low prices at which they are now offered place them within reach of all. We list here a few of the best known varieties in small sizes. We carry a large stock of all the popular sorts in larger size plants and will be pleased to mail our special palm price list on application to all who desire larger plants.

Azeca Lutescens.—One of the most graceful in cultivation. The foliage is a bright glossy green, the stems being a rich golden yellow splashed and blotched with brown specks. **30c each. Larger plants by express 75c to \$5.00 each.**

Cocos Weddelliana.—This is the most elegant palm in cultivation, having graceful arching leaves and fine cut foliage. It is a slow growing variety, never attaining a large size, and one of the easiest for house culture. It is especially valuable for the center of fern dishes. **30c each. Large plants by express 75c to \$3.00 each.**

Kentia.—(See cut.) This is considered the hardiest and best palm in general cultivation. Foliage dark green, gracefully arched. A rapid grower. **35c each. Large plants by express \$1.00 to \$5.00.**

Latania Borbonica or Fan Palm.—One of the most popular varieties grown, prized especially for its beautiful, large fan shaped leaves of deep glossy green. **25c each. Large plants by express, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.**

Oreodoxia Regia.—This is the famous Royal Palm, one of the grandest in cultivation. The leaves are large, feathery-like, while the trunk is nearly pure white. It is a rapid grower and soon forms a large plant. **30c each.**

Phoenix Reclinata.—Another desirable variety for house culture, being of robust habit, rapid growth and easy culture. A most graceful decorative plant. **30c each.**

Seaforthia Elegans.—An elegant variety with long, dark green leaves. Of most graceful habit and rapid growth. **35c each.**

Umbrella Palm.—Very hardy. This is not a true palm but as it belongs to the same class of plants we list it herewith. They thrive in almost any location, are very hardy and are adapted to a number of places where other palms are not suited. Nice growing plants, **15c each, postpaid. Larger plants, 25c, 50c and 75c each, by express.**

PANSIES.—We can ship choice plants in bud and bloom at any time. **10c each, 50c per doz. postpaid; \$3 per 100 by express.**

PASSIFLORAS.—This is the prettiest and most easily cultivated of all the rapid growing climbing vines. Their flowers, which are most curiously formed, are very interesting and beautiful. **15c each.**

Constance Elliot.—Blossoms pure white except a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla.

PELARGONIUMS.—No class of plants for house culture produces more gorgeous and showy flowers, is of more easy culture, or gives better satisfaction than the Lady Washingtons, as they are generally known. In this collection of 3 introduced by one of the best specialists in this country, we have a rich and marvelous array of colors and a trio of strong, compact growers unsurpassed for freedom of bloom. **30c each, or set of three for 75c postpaid.**

Sandiford's Surprise.—(See cut.) A charming flower of splendid habit. Big black blotches in upper petals, edged fiery red, surrounded with a broad band of white; lower petals white, with bright red spot in center of each. Continues long in flower and is one of the most distinct in cultivation.

Mrs. Sandiford.—A splendid semi-double white flower, very pure in color, some flowers showing a small rich maroon spot in upper petals, heavily fringed.

Sandiford's Best.—A new and distinct flower of a beautiful shade of pink, surrounded with a deep band of the purest white, with large white throat. The plant is marvelous, free flowering and the trusses very large and round.



Kentia.

PELARGONIUMS.—20c each, or the set of seven for \$1.25.

Fride of Elland.—Large blossoms of a light rose shade, the center marked and blotched with deep red and maroon.

Champion.—Gigantic flowers, white, delicately shaded blush, small lake blotch in lower petals, upper feathered maroon and red.

Countess.—Clear attractive shade of salmon; large pure white center, narrow distinct white edge, feathered maroon in upper petals.

Dorothy.—Fine large flower, full and round, of a soft shade of carmine rose, white center surrounded with a lilac shade, all the petals margined white and elegantly fringed; upper petal, blotched maroon.

Edward Perkins.—Grand bright orange scarlet, maroon blotch in upper petals, beautifully fringed and undulated.

Mad. Thibaut.—White, blotched and marbled with rose, upper petals marked with crimson maroon, large white center.

Marie Mallet.—Silvery white, carmine spot on lower petals, red and maroon on upper; habit very dwarf, quite distinct.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE VARIETIES.—15 cents each or set of four for 50 cents. No class of plants produces more gorgeous and showy blossoms and flowers more freely than these beautiful annuals. Even the common mixed single seeds produce a grand profusion of bloom the first season from sowing. The plants which we offer, however, produce blooms of the largest size, double, and of the most beautiful and striking colors. They are grown from cuttings, not from seed, thus preserving the purity of type, and make excellent pot plants and are equally valuable for beds, boxes, vases, etc. The petunia blooms most profusely from new branches. If the old branches are kept cut back and the plant given frequent applications of liquid manure, the best results will be obtained.

Blanche Dysinger.—(See cut.) After years of careful selection and propagation we are able to offer a white petunia of immense size, a very vigorous and healthy grower and a most profuse bloomer. The blossoms, the largest we have ever seen, are a pure white, delicately fringed, fragrant, and when cut and placed in water will remain fresh for ten days or two weeks.

Adonis.—A most delicate and pleasing shade of pink. Blooms extra large, of good substance and a long keeper.

Eureka.—An elegant red variety—one that is bound to become most popular. This variety was discovered among a lot of seedlings and after several years of propagation we are enabled to place it on the market.

Fritz.—The ground work of the flower is a deep purple, which is beautifully marked and penciled with cream, white and pink.

POMEGRANATE, The Gem.—A beautiful plant of symmetrical growth, equally good for bedding or pot culture in the house. The blossoms, which are borne quite freely, are of a beautiful orange scarlet color. As the plants are deciduous, they can be kept in the cellar during the winter and started again the following spring. 15c each.

PORTO RICAN COLEUS.—A fine purple foliage plant. The leaves, which are about 5 inches long and 2 inches wide, are beautifully variegated with a deep metallic purple, shaded with a bright rose and margined with light green. The flowers are violet blue. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

CHINESE PRIMROSES.—Our stock has been grown from the choicest strain of seed to be obtained, and the plants are a choice. We offer them in assorted colors. Strong plants in blossom 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. by express.

PRIMULA FORBESI, OR BABY PRIMROSE.—This is a new and distinct variety and one of the most wonderfully prolific bloomers we have ever grown. The plant begins to blossom when it is not over 2 inches in height and flowers continuously throughout the entire year. The flowers are of medium size, pinkish white, borne on long stems and remain fresh a long time after being cut and placed in water. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA.—A charming novelty of the Primrose family. It is a strong, compact grower, with beautiful green leaves, from which rise tall and graceful

stems, bearing aloft large fringed flowers of a delicate pink tinge. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

RUSSELLA JUNCEA.—A handsome plant, suitable for garden or pot culture, requiring the same treatment as a Geranium. It produces numerous long, wiry stems which are leafless. The flowers are borne on these stems, being about the size and shape of Manettia blossoms. 15c each.

SERISSA.—A charming little plant that is worthy of a place in every collection. It has bright, glossy green foliage, and produces a profusion of lovely double white blossoms. 15c each.

SMILAX.—Everyone knows the value of this beautiful climber. It is of most rapid growth and easy culture and thrives well in any ordinary living room. 15c each.

SOLANUM.

JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM.—A beautiful plant of climbing habit, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Its flowers are star shaped and borne in clusters, large, pure white, with a violet tinge on back of petals. 15c each.

S. CAPSICASTRUM OR JERUSALEM CHERRY.

—A dwarf branching plant which produces an abundance of small scarlet berries during the fall and winter. Very handsome and decorative. 15c each.

STEPHANOTIS**FLORIBUNDA.**

—The foliage, which is a beautiful deep glossy green, is very free from disease and the ravages of insects. The flowers are large, pure white and most deliciously perfumed, filling a whole room with their delightful fragrance. The plant makes a very rapid growth and is most beautiful and decorative, especially for private conservatories, or with other plants in the house. We know of no house climber more beautiful or more easily grown, and heartily recommend it to all our customers. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

SUTHERLANDI.

—One of the brightest and showiest plants in our entire collection. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with bright green foliage, delicately cut. The flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are the shape of a sweet pea, borne on long stems, color brilliant scarlet. 15c each.

SWAINSONIA ALBA.—(See cut.) A most desirable, ever blooming plant with graceful, fern-like foliage. The flowers, which resemble a miniature sweet pea, are produced in clusters throughout the year. Color, purest white. 15c each.

SWAINSONIA ELEGANS.—This is a fit companion for Alba. The flowers are of the most beautiful shade of rose, and as freely produced as the above variety. When grown together they present a charming appearance and never fail to excite admiration wherever seen. 15c each.

THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS.—A magnificent perennial variety from India, of a slender, graceful, climbing habit, similar to the annual sorts, with deep green waxy leaves, of a very distinct appearance. Its crowning features are its flowers, each of which is as large as a silver dollar, of pure waxy whiteness, with a delicate lemon yellow spot in the center or throat. 20c each.

TECOMA SMITHI.—A dwarf, bushy trumpet creeper, which blooms nearly the whole year round. The flowers are over 2 inches in length, of a rich lemon color shading to dark orange yellow. 15c each.

TUBEROSES, DOUBLE DWARF PEARL.—Extra large. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

SILVER LEAF.—Foliage distinctly striped white and green. They blossom several weeks earlier than the double Tuberoses. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

VIOLETS.—Marie Louise. A very fragrant double blue variety. 15c each.

Prince of Wales.—A charming single flowering sort with large blue blossoms, borne on long, stiff stems. 15c each.

VERBENAS.—The plants which we offer are grown from cuttings from the giant flowering varieties, and are far superior to the old common, small flowering sorts grown from seed. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

VINCAS.—Pretty trailing vines very suitable for window boxes, vases and baskets. The leaves are of a thick, leathery substance which stand a great amount of rough usage without injury. Green and variegated leaved. 20c each.



Petargonium, Sandiford's Surprise.



Swainsonia.



Petunia, Blanche Dysinger.

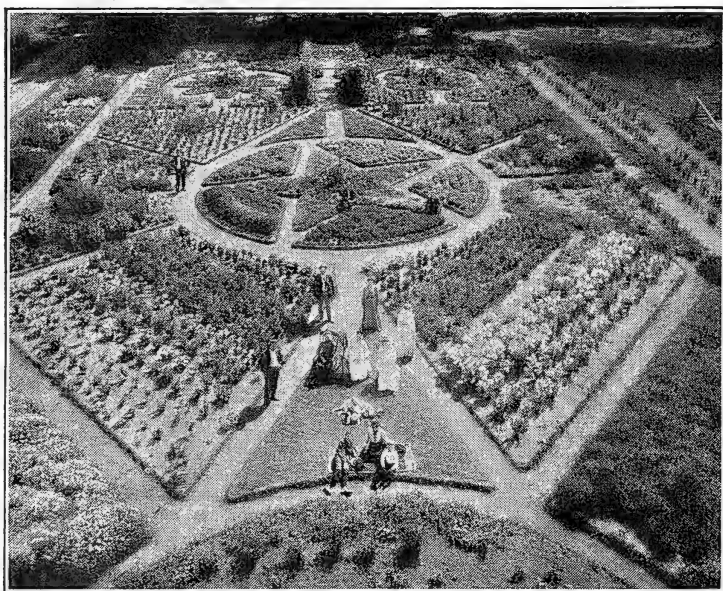
BEDDING PLANTS.

Many of our customers desire large plants in bud or bloom, for immediate effect in May or June. We can supply nearly all varieties named in our list in large plants, and will cheerfully quote prices on them on application. For those who do not have the time to write we quote the following list of well established sorts for outside planting. All blooming varieties will be in bud or blossom when we ship, and will be sent by express at purchaser's expense.

It must be distinctly understood, however, that we will ship our selection of varieties, although we will conform to customer's wishes as far as possible in making the selection.

Prices quoted are for plants to go by express at purchaser's expense. Our selection of varieties. 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates.

Ageratum.—Blue, per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Alyssum.—White, per doz. 75c, per 100 \$4.00.
Alternantheras.—Red and yellow, per doz. 75c, per 100 \$4.00.
Asters.—Strong transplants, per doz. 50c, per 100 \$4.00.
Asters, Seedlings.—Per doz. 25c, per 100 \$2.00.
Acalypha Triumphans.—Per doz. \$1.50, per 100 \$10.00.
Achyranthus.—Per doz. 75c, per 100 \$5.00.
Begonia Vernon.—Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Caladium, Esculentum.—Per doz. \$2.00, per 100 \$12.
Coleus.—Per doz. 75c, per 100 \$5.00.
Cineraria Maritima.—Dusty Miller, per doz. 75c, per 100 \$5.00.
Cannas.—Our selection, 12-15 in. high, per doz. \$2.00, per 100 \$15.00.
Carnations.—Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Geraniums.—Our selection from 3½ in. pots, per doz. \$1.50, per 100 \$12.00; from 4 in. pots, per doz. \$2.00, per 100 \$15.00.
Heliotrope.—Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Lantanas.—Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Petunias.—Single, per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Petunias.—Double, per doz. \$1.50, per 100 \$10.00.
Verbenas.—Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.
Vinca Vines.—Green or variegated, per doz. \$2.50.



Ornamental Bedding at our Trial Grounds.

Lobelias.—Per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.
Pansies.—Per doz. 40c, per 100 \$3.00.
Roses.—From 4-in. pots, per doz. \$2.50, per 100 \$20.00.
Roses.—From 2-in. pots, per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$6.00.

Landscape Work.

We make a specialty of this class of work and are prepared to submit designs and estimates on all kinds of landscape work. Parties desiring to lay out public or private grounds are requested to write us for estimates. Sketches and estimates will be furnished for flower beds on the lawn, hardy shrubs and ornamental tree plantings or for parks, cemeteries, and public plats and squares in towns and cities. Our work is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Planters' Guide for Bedding Plants.

The following table gives the approximate distance apart for planting the different varieties of plants in beds, so as to give the best results and obtain a fine effect throughout the season. Some plants attain their growth sooner than others, such as Pansies, Alternantheras, Lobelias, etc. These must be planted closer together than such varieties as Cannas, Geraniums, Roses, etc.

Acalypha, 6 inches.	Begonia Vernon, 5 inches.	Geraniums, 8 inches.	Roses, from 2-in. pots, 6 to 8 inches.
Achyranthus, 4 inches.	Caladiums, 18 to 24 inches.	Heliotrope, 8 inches.	Roses, from 4-in. pots, 10 to 12 inches.
Ageratum, 5 inches.	Cannas, 12 to 15 inches.	Lantanas, 8 to 12 inches.	Verbenas, 8 inches.
Alternanthera, 3 inches.	Carnations, 8 inches.	Lobelias, 4 inches.	
Alyssum, 5 inches.	Coleus, 6 to 8 inches.	Pansies, 4 inches.	
Asters, 8 inches.	Dusty Miller, 6 inches.	Petunias, 8 inches.	

The following table gives the approximate number of plants required to fill circular beds of different dimensions. In connection with the above table it will be found very useful and save time and trouble to customers when planning beds or ordering plants.

Distance Between Plants, and Variety.		Diameter of Bed.							
		5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	8 ft.	10 ft.	12 ft.	16 ft.	20 ft.
3 inches.	Alternantheras, etc.	300	450	600	800	1,250	1,800	2,800	4,950
4 "	Achyranthus, Lobelias, Pansies, etc.	175	250	340	450	700	1,000	1,675	2,800
5 "	Ageratum, Alyssum, Begonias, etc.	120	170	225	300	470	675	1,050	1,850
6 "	Acalypha, Dusty Miller, Coleus, etc.	80	110	150	200	310	450	700	1,240
8 "	Asters, Carnations, Geraniums, etc.	45	60	85	110	175	250	400	700
10 "	Roses, Lantanas, etc.	30	40	60	75	120	170	260	415
12 "	Cannas, Roses, etc.	20	30	40	50	80	110	175	310
15 "	Cannas	15	20	25	35	50	85	115	200
18 "	Caladiums, etc.	10	15	20	25	35	50	80	135
24 "	"	5	7	10	12	20	28	44	75

Desirable Collections.

Often times our customers are unacquainted with varieties and do not know what to plant to give best results. The following collections will give a harmonious blending of colors and produce most beautiful effects on the lawn. Of course these collections may be varied to suit the taste of the planter. Other combinations can also be made which will be just as harmonious and beautiful as these:

No. 1.—Collection for bed 5 ft. in diameter:

1 Canna for center.....\$0.20
 25 Geraniums 4.00
 25 Coleus for border..... 1.50

\$5.70

This collection for \$5.25 by express at purchaser's expense.

No. 2.—Collection for bed 5 ft. in diameter:

1 Feverfew for center.....\$0.20
 25 Heliotropes 2.00
 30 Dusty Miller for border..... 1.80

\$4.00

This collection for \$3.75 by express.

No. 3.—Collection for a bed 8 ft. in diameter:

1 Canna for center\$0.20
 50 Coleus for border..... 2.50
 50 Geraniums 7.50

\$10.20

This collection for \$9.50.

No. 4.—Collection for a bed 8 ft. in diameter:

1 Dracena for center\$2.00
 75 Coleus 3.75
 50 Silver Leaf Geraniums for border..... 3.00

\$8.75

This collection for \$8.00 by express.

No. 5.—Collection for a bed 12 ft. in diameter:

150 Geraniums for center, 4-inch stock\$22.50
 75 Silver Leaf Geraniums for border 4.50

\$27.00

This collection for \$25.00.
 This will make a most beautiful bed and one that is sure to please.

No. 6.—Collection for a bed 15 ft. in diameter:

100 Cannas\$15.00
 100 Coleus for border..... 5.00

\$20.00

This collection for \$19.00.

This is most desirable for large lawns, parks, city squares, etc.

SELECT ROSES.



Belle Siebricht.

For many years (ever since we began business) we have made the growing of roses a specialty; studying their habits and characteristics, testing all the new varieties as they appeared from year to year, and importing the latest novelties from the best European growers. Many sorts, after thorough trial, have been discarded as worthless; others have been retained, and improved upon; still others have worn out and deteriorated until they were practically useless. By this constant "weeding out" process we have kept our list up to date and are enabled to supply our customers the very best that money, time and experience can produce. While our list may not be as large as many, we know it contains only the best varieties, those which can be recommended to our customers as being of easy culture, rapid growth and prolific bloomers.

Our growing methods differ radically from those of many of the so-called rose growers. We never force our young plants. They are grown in a cool situation, thoroughly well rooted in sand, then potted up and kept growing slowly. This gives them an abundance of fibrous roots and a strong, healthy constitution. Plants grown in this manner will ship a long distance in perfect condition and commence growing vigorously the moment they are transplanted.

CULTURE.—Roses require a rich soil made up of rotted sod, loam and well-rotted cow manure. Cut the plants back closely after flowering. As the blooms are produced on the new growth, the development of new branches is most essential. Feed the plants on well-rotted cow manure, bone meal or a liquid fertilizer, thus inducing a vigorous growth, and prune freely and you will be amply repaid for the time and attention bestowed.

The indoor enemies to rose plants are Aphids, Red Spider and Mildew. Thorough syringing with tobacco water will destroy the Aphids, constant syringing with clear water will keep down Red Spider, and powdered sulphur sprinkled on the foliage will help to prevent and destroy Mildew. Keep plants out of cold draughts of air and you will in a great measure prevent Mildew.

IMPORTANT.—Owing to our knowledge of varieties we can in many cases make better selections than our customers themselves. Where the selection is left to us we will send varieties we consider the best for the locality where they are to be planted.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

A valuable class of half-hardy roses, combining the flowering qualities of the Teas with the rich coloring and fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, unless otherwise noted.

BELLE SIEBRICHT.—This grand variety, introduced a few years since, is one of the best we have ever grown for summer blooming. The flowers are of large, full form, of a rich, deep pink color. It is a wonderfully free bloomer, and is quite hardy in some Northern localities. We believe it possesses unusual merit as a variety for amateur cultivation, and heartily recommend it to our customers who wish a variety combining so many good qualities.

CHRISTINE DE NOUE.—A constant and very free bloomer. Blossoms large and handsome; buds long and finely pointed; color clear, rich maroon, or deep purplish red. Very fragrant.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.—Rich, deep pink. An improvement on the well known LaFrance.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Long, pointed buds; blossoms large, full, double and fragrant. Color, delicate, creamy white. It is hardy in many sections of the North, standing in the open ground with slight protection without injury.

LAFRANCE.—Large, well-expanded blooms of a light pink color. Very fragrant.

STRIPED LAFRANCE.—Identical with the above except in color, which is bright, satiny pink, distinctly striped with bright rose.

METEOR.—One of the most brilliant roses ever introduced. Succeeds admirably when planted on the lawn for summer blooming, and is equally good for pot culture in the house. The color is a rich, velvety crimson.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Bright, rich pink. A free and continuous bloomer.

PRES. CARNOT.—Long, pointed buds; blossoms of a delicate, rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper in the center. Delicious fragrance, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most meritorious of recent introductions and bound to become very popular.

QUEEN OF SCARLETS.—Rich velvety scarlet, very brilliant and striking. A constant and profuse bloomer. We consider this the best scarlet bedding rose in existence.

WHITE LAFRANCE.—Pure white, very large, full and finely formed. A free and continuous bloomer. Very fragrant.

BEAUTY OF ST. PAUL.—(See cut.)

This grand variety introduced by us two years ago has proven more valuable than we at first supposed. While we offered it with confidence the past season, we are now fully convinced of its great value in all sections and under all conditions and have this year grown an enormous stock in order to fully meet the wants of our customers.

It is a Hybrid Tea, equally adapted to growing in the open ground, or as a pot plant in the house. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a most profuse bloomer. It is not hardy in the North, though with slight protection it will live outside over winter anywhere south of the Ohio river.

The color is a deep glowing pink, a trifle darker than the Bridesmaid. The buds are tight and pointed like that variety, though the petals are longer. When fully expanded the blossom is similar to the LaFrance.

While we have an immense stock of choice plants of this variety we would advise all our friends to place their orders early before it becomes exhausted. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Beautiful, free-flowering miniature roses, admirably adapted to pot culture and for planting in the open ground. The flowers are quite small and borne in clusters, each cluster making a bouquet in itself. They are quite hardy and have been known to stand our severe Northern winters with slight protection. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

CERIL BRUNER.—Rosy pink on rich, creamy white ground. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers larger than most others of its class.

LITTLE WHITE PET.—Pure, creamy white, sometimes delicately tinged with salmon rose. Flowers very full and double.

CLIMBING WHITE PET.—Identical with the above, excepting its habit of growth, it being a strong, vigorous climber.

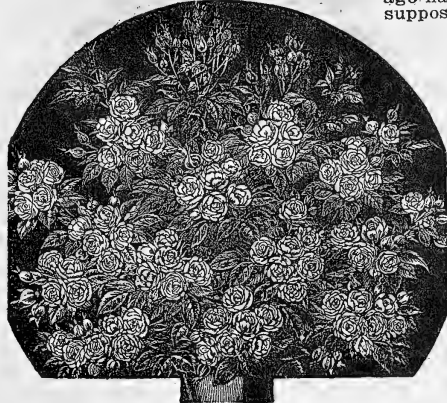
MIGNONETTE.—Clear pink, tinged with pale rose. A profuse bloomer. Blossoms full and double.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—(See cut.) This is one of the grandest roses ever introduced, either for pot culture or bedding. It is a strong, dwarf grower, and the most wonderful bloomer ever known, being continuously in flower the entire year. The blossoms are large, round, flat, perfectly full and double, and deliciously fragrant. The color is pure white, shading to silvery rose in the center.

PINK SOUPERT.—A worthy companion to the White and Yellow Souper. As free blooming as the White Souper, but of a deep, rich, pink color.

YELLOW SOUPERT.—(Mosella.) Combines the form and size of the Tea Roses with the free-flowering, branching habit of the Polyanthas; is quite hardy and may be left in open ground with slight protection during the winter. Blooms very freely the entire season. Color light yellow, shading to white at edge of petals.

The Three Souperis for 25c, postpaid. The entire set of 7 Polyanthas for 50c postpaid.



Clothilde Souper.



Beauty of St. Paul.



Beauty Inconstant.

circumstances we can unhesitatingly offer it as possessing unquestionable merit both for and amateur growers. It is a free, everblooming tea of great vigor of growth, clean and healthy habit and is one of the finest bedders we have ever seen. The stems are long and stiff, the blossoms extra large and full, and one of the best keepers we have ever grown. The color is creamy white, sometimes delicately tinged pink on the ends of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and of extremely graceful appearance. 15c each.

Hermosa.—Another old favorite. Color clear bright pink. Fine for bedding.

Lady Dorothea.—Another year's trial of this beautiful rose places it in the foremost rank of choice varieties. The plant is strong and vigorous, the flowers are borne profusely, stems long and stiff, the blossoms of an exquisite apricot color, shaded pink. A distinct and decided novelty in the rose family. 20c each.

***Marion Dingee.**—Deep crimson. A fine plant and a beautiful blossom.

Mad. Cusin.—Bright purplish crimson, base of inside petals sometimes streaked with white.

Papa Gontier.—Dark crimson red, with long, pointed buds.

***Princess Bonnie.**—Deep vivid crimson. A very profuse bloomer, succeeding equally well as a pot plant or for outdoor blooming. Claimed by the introducers to be perfectly hardy outside. 15c each.

Rainbow.—Another wonder of the rose family. The blossoms which are of good size and produced very freely, are beautifully striped pink and crimson. Add to this beauty an amber colored center, and you have a beautiful flower. 15c each.

Souv. de Claireux.—Bright pinkish rose. Blossoms large, full and double and remain on the bush a long time.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briars. (See cut.) These are hybrids between the garden roses. The foliage is sweet scented like the common Sweet Briar. The blossoms are borne in wonderful profusion. The plants are of very vigorous growth and perfectly hardy. The flowers are followed by dark red seed pods, rendering the plants very attractive at all times. Their beauty is best displayed by being planted singly on the lawn. Each plant should have a stake 4 or 5 feet high to which 2 or 3 of the principal shoots should be tied to prevent the plant from being blown over, but the branches look best if allowed to hang naturally. They should never be pruned, like other roses, as they will produce but few or no blossoms if they are.

Amy Robart. Rose. **Anne of Clestein.** Crimson. **Brenda.** Blush White.

Lady Penzance. Copper. **Lord Penzance.** Fawn. **Rose Bradwardine.** Pink.

Strong 2-year-old plants only at 35c each, postpaid, or \$3.00 per dozen, by express.

THE HARDY "MEMORIAL ROSE."—(Rose Wichuriana.) A trailing species from Japan, of very rapid growth, creeping on the ground almost as closely as an ivy. The foliage is a deep, rich, glossy green, shining as if varnished; almost evergreen, as it remains so until midwinter. The blossoms are produced in great profusion during July and sparingly the rest of the season. They are large, single, pure white, while the sepals form a large, yellow disc in the center of unparalleled grace and beauty. It is most appropriate for covering graves and plots in cemeteries, as it is perfectly hardy, requires little or no care, with most beautiful foliage the entire season, and gorgeous blossoms during July. It can also be used to good advantage in covering arbors, trellises, rocks and unsightly embankments. In fact its uses are more varied and manifold than any rose or other plant ever introduced, while the beauty of its foliage and flowers surpasses description. **2-year-old plants 40c each.**

HYBRID WICHURIANA ROSES.—These possess the same characteristics of growth and hardiness as the Memorial Rose above described, with the additional advantage of producing double flowers. **Strong 1-year-old plants 50c each.**

Favorite.—Double rose-colored blossoms, 2 inches in diameter and very fragrant.

Perfection.—Double blossoms 1½ inches in diameter. Color soft blush pink, at the tips changing to white.

Roumer.—The blossoms are large, single, of a bright pink color, with a white center.

Triumph.—This is the Double Memorial Rose as it has the same color as that desirable variety, with its characteristics of growth and habit.

Everblooming Tea Roses.

These are especially nice for planting in beds on the lawn, producing an abundance of bloom the entire season. They are also equally good as pot plants for winter culture in the house. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted. Varieties marked with a star (*) we can supply in strong, one-year-old, dormant stock at 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. These are field grown and will blossom more profusely than the smaller plants.

Beauty Inconstant.—The wonder of the rose kingdom. (See cut.) This is one of the most remarkable plants ever introduced in the floral world. A single plant produces a great variety of colors, ranging from crimson to light pink, through the various shades of red, orange, yellow, rose, pale pink and salmon, giving the appearance of a number of varieties blooming at the same time. The plant is very strong and vigorous. The buds are beautiful, long and pointed. When fully open the blossom is very full, double and fragrant. It is certainly a sensational variety and one that will become very popular when fully known. 20c each.

***Bon Silene.**—An old favorite, still considered one of the best. Color, deep rose, shaded carmine.

Bride.—Large, creamy white, changing to pure white. A healthy grower and a profuse and continuous bloomer.

Bridesmaid.—The most popular pink tea in cultivation. The flowers are large, full and fragrant, borne very profusely throughout the season. Plant very vigorous. Color, bright pink.

Coquette Des Lyons.—Clear canary yellow, very fragrant; a free bloomer.

***Dr. Raymond.**—Very fine dark double red.

***Duchess de Brabant.**—Rosy pink edged silver.

Etoile de Lyon.—A rich golden yellow. A strong healthy grower.

Etoile D'Or.—Pale yellow with citron red centre.

Ethel Brownlow.—Light pink, small and very fragrant.

Golden Gate.—(See cut.) This variety was introduced several years ago, but its many points of excellence have but recently become known. It is therefore not an untried novelty, and after three years careful testing under many and trying

***Mad. Watteville.**—(Tulip Rose.) Creamy yellow, richly colored with rosy blush. Petals large and bordered with bright crimson.

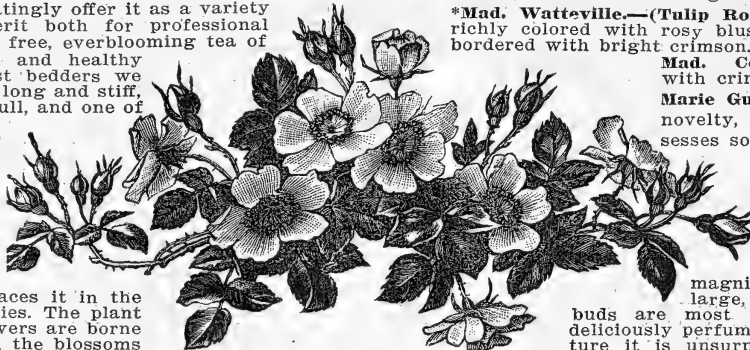
Mad. Cochet.—Creamy rose with crimson center.

Marie Guillot.—Although not a novelty, this grand rose possesses so many good qualities

that we accord it first place among the white sorts. The color is pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged pale yellow. The flowers are of

magnificent form, extra large, full and double, the buds are most beautiful and it is deliciously perfumed. For outdoor culture it is unsurpassed, as it blooms continuously and profusely the entire season, being smothered in flowers from early summer till killed by frost. It is desirable for pot culture and deserves to be placed in the front rank of everblooming tea roses. 15c each.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.—Intense rosy crimson. Distinct and beautiful.



Lord Penzance.



Golden Gate.



MOSS ROSES.

The beauty of this class of roses is beyond compare. Many so-called mosses are offered each year, but very few genuine mosses are sent out. Owing to the difficulty in propagating them, they are bound to be scarce. We have selected two varieties which we have tested for several years and which we recommend to our customers.

PRINCESS MAY.—Princess May is the most free flowering white moss we have ever seen, and its healthy habit of growth and large flowers are certain to make it a favorite wherever known. The buds are elegantly mossed and the blossoms exceedingly fragrant and a rose no lover of mosses should fail to secure. **Strong young plants 25c each, two year old plants, 50c each.**

ASHBOURNE PRIZE.—This is without doubt the most beautiful deep red variety that has ever been produced. The flowers are a rich, deep velvety red, extra large and highly perfumed. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower and produces its blossoms in the greatest abundance. Both this variety and Princess May are perfectly hardy. **Strong, thrifty plants. 25c each, two year old plants, 50c.**



Choice Hardy Climbing Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—(See cut.) This is certainly the most wonderful climbing rose ever introduced and each year's experience with it only strengthens our confidence in it. It is absolutely hardy in all localities, a most vigorous grower, a most prolific bloomer, fine for growing on trellises, unexcelled for covering porches, walls, etc., admirable for pot culture for Easter forcing, at all times when in bloom, producing a gorgeous mass of crimson blossoms which remain on the plant a long time. The plant often grows from 12 to 15 feet in a single season, commences to blossom in June, continuing throughout the season. The flowers are deep crimson, borne in immense clusters which remain on the plant a long time. **Strong young plants, 10c each; strong 2-year-old plants 35c each, postpaid, or \$3.00 per dozen by express.**

YELLOW RAMBLER.—(See cut.) This is a fit companion for so beautiful and valuable a rose as the Crimson Rambler. It is perfectly hardy, more vigorous in growth, if possible, than the Crimson, a profuse bloomer and succeeds well in any and all localities. The flowers are pure yellow, double, of good size, fragrant and borne in immense clusters like the Crimson, and last a long time without fading. **Strong young plants 10c each; strong 2-year-old plants 35c each, or \$3.00 per dozen by express.**

WHITE RAMBLER.—(See cut.) The plant is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy, a most prolific bloomer. The blossoms are very double, pure white, borne in clusters and remain on the plant a long time. It closely resembles Crimson Rambler in every particular save color. **Strong young plants 10c each; strong 2-year-old plants 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen by express.**

THE THREE RAMBLERS above described form a worthy trio fit to adorn the palace of a king or to beautify the humble cottage of the poor. Nothing can surpass them in beauty, the three colors contrasting beautifully and forming a perfect bow of loveliness. We offer 1 plant of each of the three varieties for 30c postpaid, or 1 dozen, four of each, for \$1.00; 3 strong 2-year-old plants, 1 of each, for \$1.00, postpaid.

BALTIMORE BELLE.—Pale blush, nearly white; very double. Blossoms in large clusters. **10c each; 2 year-old plants 35c.**

CAROLINE GOODRICH.—Or Running Gen. Jacqueminot. A hardy Climbing Hybrid Tea, producing lovely large crimson blossoms, identical in shape, size and color with the old favorite Gen. Jack. **10c each.**

In comparing our prices with others, please bear in mind that our roses are all strong, well rooted, young plants grown by the cold system. Many so-called rose growers, who advertise cheap plants, send out small, weak-rooted cuttings, that are dear at any price.

CARMINE PILLAR.—A magnificent porch or pillar rose, with large single flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of a bright, rosy carmine color. These are produced in great profusion and are most beautiful. This rose is hardy in most sections of our country and should be as universally grown as a Crimson Rambler. **20c each, 2-year old plants 35c each.**

EMPRESS OF CHINA.—It is very hardy, very free flowering, and the nearest approach to a perpetual blooming climber yet introduced. The blossoms are of good size, perfectly double, of a soft red color changing to light pink. **10c each; 2-year-old plants 40c.**

PINK ROAMER.—The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright, rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, making it one of the most valuable roses in cultivation. **15c each.**

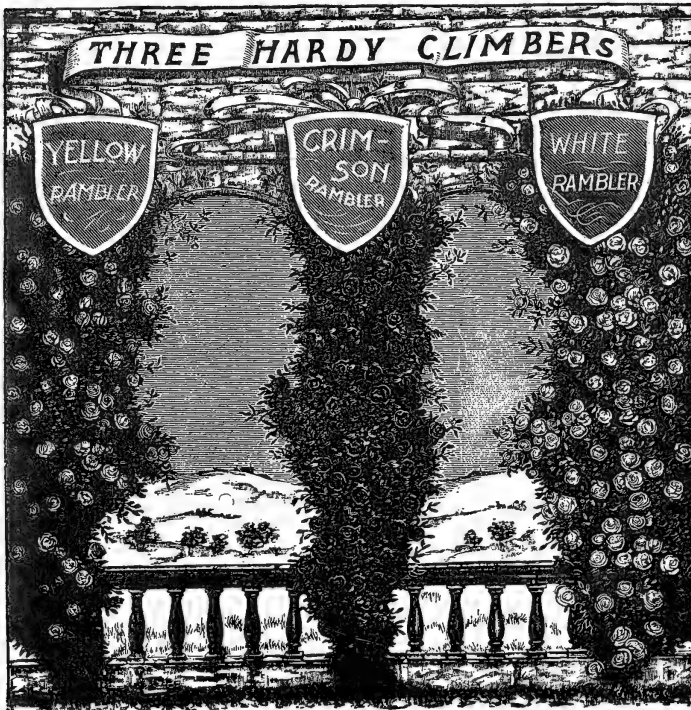
PINK RAMBLER.—(Euphrosyne.) What is said of White Rambler applies equally to this, except the color of the flowers is pure shiny rose. In hardness, freedom of bloom, form and color of flower, and vigorous climbing habit, this variety is fully the equal of Crimson Rambler. **10c each; 2-year-old plants 35c each.**

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE.—Bright, rosy red, large, compact, globular flower, produced in clusters. **10c each; 2-year-old plants 35c each.**

SEVEN SISTERS.—A splendid rose blooming in clusters; crimson, changing all shades to white. **10c each; 2-year-old plants 35c each.**

TENNESSEE BELLE.—A robust, vigorous climber and free bloomer. Color bright rose. **10c each.**

WHITE ROVER.—The plant is strong and vigorous, making a growth of 6 to 10 feet each season. The blossoms are large, creamy white and produced in great profusion for several weeks. As a porch or veranda plant it is unexcelled. **10c each; 2-year-old plants 40c each.**





No. 2

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5

No. 6

MINNESOTA COLLECTION OF HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

6 CHOICE HARDY ROSES FOR 50¢ POSTPAID.

We offered this collection last year and received so many flattering commendations from customers who purchased them that we feel they are the **hardest and best collection of roses** ever sent out. Consequently we have propagated an immense stock of these varieties and again offer the collection to our customers, knowing that it cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. Of all the many collections we have sent out we never offered one with greater confidence than we do this.

No. 1. MAGNA CHARTA. Rosy red, flushed violet crimson. Very large, full and fragrant. A free bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep, clear rose. **No. 2.** Blossoms of the very largest size, full and double. Very fragrant.

No. 3. PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Dark velvety crimson, the darkest in cultivation. Full and double.

No. 4. MARGARET DICKSON. White with pale flesh center; of magnificent form and very fragrant.

No. 5. FRANCOIS LEVET. Soft China pink, shaded carmine and blush. A most vigorous grower.

No. 6. LADY HELEN STEWART. Bright crimson scarlet. Very fragrant and a most profuse bloomer. The above collection in strong, 2-year-old plants for \$2.00, postpaid, or for \$1.50 by express at purchaser's expense.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

To this class belong the hardy outdoor everblooming varieties. While nearly or quite all of them are hardy throughout the North without protection, still we earnestly advise our patrons to give them a slight protection of earth or autumn leaves during the winter. The increased vigor of growth and consequent increased bloom will amply repay the labor of protecting them. Do not cover the plants too soon; a slight freezing will not hurt them, but help to ripen the wood. The best material we know of for covering, is autumn leaves, but where these cannot be readily obtained, hay, straw, light manure, street sweepings, pine or cedar boughs will afford ample protection. Cover sufficiently to prevent the roots from freezing, but not to exclude all air and light. Do not uncover too early in the spring, but wait until all danger of freezing is past and the weather becomes settled. As soon as uncovered, prune the plants, cutting off all dead and discolored branches.

Price, except where noted, young plants 10¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen postpaid; strong 2-year-old dormant plants at 35¢ each, postpaid, or \$3.00 per dozen by express at customer's expense.

Alfred Colomb.—Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort. One of the very best in cultivation.

American Beauty.—Large, rich rose crimson.

Anna De Deisbach.—Brilliant rose color, with long, pointed buds. Blooms extra large. Very hardy.

Baron Maynard.—White, slightly tinged blush.

Baron De Bonstettin.—Rich velvety maroon; large, full.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, cupped form. Very symmetrical. Hardy and a late bloomer.

Black Prince.—Very dark red; the darkest in cultivation.

Chas. Lefebvre.—Reddish crimson, very velvety and rich, large, full and beautifully formed.

Climbing Jules Margottin.—Carmine rose, lightened with pink; full flowers of medium size; very pretty in bud.

Climbing Victor Verdier.—Brilliant rosy carmine edged with purple; very large, full and fragrant.

Cho.—(See cut opposite page.) The finest flesh-colored Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are simply perfection in form, with fine, broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development, from the small bud to the full open flower; color delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center. Very free blooming and strong, healthy grower.

Coquette DesAlps.—Large, full flowers of pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with pale blush. Vigorous grower.

Crimson Globe.—As suggested by the name the flowers present the appearance of a large crimson globe, exceedingly double and full.

Duke of Teck.—Very bright crimson, full, medium size; particularly fine early in the season.

Earl of Dufferin.—Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed and fragrant.

Fisher Holmes.—Deep glowing crimson, large, moderately full and of fine form.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—A rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. The best known and most popular of Hybrid Perpetuals.

Gen. Washington.—Bright red, with crimson shade; large, full and a free bloomer.

Giant of Battles.—Brilliant crimson, very large and fragrant.

Helen Keller.—(See cut opposite page.) This most desirable variety is one of the best we have ever grown and one which is becoming more popular each year. The flowers are large, of most perfect form and very fragrant. The color is a clear bright pink; the petals shell shaped, of great substance. A very free bloomer.

John Hopper.—Bright rose with carmine centre, large and full. A profuse bloomer and a standard sort.

Louis Odier.—Bright carmine rose; large full flower.

GARDEN COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Six Choice Plants for 50¢ Postpaid, or strong 1 year old dormant plants for \$1.00 by express.

Selected on account of their free blooming qualities, and their sturdy, vigorous growth. They supply a great wealth of bloom throughout the season. Unsurpassed for richness and brilliancy. They are selected from varieties described on the foregoing pages, and are considered the very best on our entire list that can be planted for summer blooming in the garden. Parties desiring a bed of roses at a small expense will make no mistake in ordering these.

Bon Silene. Deep Rose.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. Creamy White.

Cecil Bruner. Rosy Pink.

Queen of Scarlets. Velvety Scarlet.

Pres. Carnot. Rosy Blush.

Princess Bonnie. Deep Crimson.

WINDOW COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Six Choice Plants for 50¢ Postpaid,

Selected on account of their adaptability to pot culture and their wonderful free blooming qualities.

Clothilde Souper. White, tinged Pink.

Lady Dorothea. Apricot colored.

Golden Gate. Creamy White, tinged Pink.

Papa Gontier. Red

Rainbow. Striped Pink and Crimson.

Etoile De Lyon. Pure Yellow.



Marshall P. Wilder.



Clio.



Mabel Morrison.

States, doing equally as well in the East as it will in the far West, while its hardiness and healthy habit enable it to withstand both the severe winters of our northern states and the burning sun of the far South. Remember, we do not recommend this rose for house culture at all, but for the open garden we have never seen one that could surpass it in hardiness, habit of growth or beauty of coloring.

You cannot procure U. S. Grant except from us, as we control the entire stock. 25c each; 2-year-old plants 60c each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL VARIETIES--Concluded.

Louis Odier.—Bright carmine rose, large full flower.
Jules Margottin.—Light brilliant crimson, large, full and beautiful.

La Reine.—Clear, bright rose, large, full form, fragrant and hardy.

Mabel Morrison.—(See cut.) White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. This is a most desirable white variety. One of the very best.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet.—Flowers extra large, double, full and fragrant; color an exquisite shade of clear coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl.

Mad. Chas. Wood.—One of the most beautiful of all roses. Color bright fiery scarlet, passing to fine rosy crimson, shaded maroon.

Mad. George Bruant.—The blossoms are of large size, semi-double, and produced very freely in clusters of five. The buds are long and pointed, most beautiful in form.

Mad. Planter.—Very large, double, pure white.

Mad. Victor Verdier.—Carmine-Crimson, large, full and very fragrant.

Marchioness of Lorne.—Large, full, cup-shaped blossoms, buds long, handsome, rich rose color, shaded with vivid carmine.

Marshall P. Wilder.—(See cut.) Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color, cherry carmine, much like a light colored Marie Baumann, and very fragrant. In wood foliage and form of flowers it resembles

Alfred Colomb, but this seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to blossom long after other varieties are out of flower. In brief it may be described as an improved **Alfred Colomb**, and one of the very best in cultivation. There are none to equal it in its color.

Marshall Forey.—Light pink. Very large, full, fragrant and beautiful.

Maurice Bernardin.—Bright crimson; large, moderately full. A free blooming variety. The most prolific spring blooming crimson in existence.

Mrs. Cleveland.—Flower of immense size, double and full; color, bright clear pink. One of the grandest roses we have ever seen.

SOME GOOD MOSS ROSES—Strong 2 year old plants, 40c each postpaid.

Blanche Moreau.—Color, pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of moss. Blossoms produced in clusters, and are large full and sweet.

Blanche Robert.—Nearly a pure white. Flowers large, full and double and produced in great profusion.

Crested Moss.—Large, full flowers of a bright rose color.

Henri Martin.—Large, globular flowers, full and sweet; rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson.

Princess Adelaide.—Fine large flower, very double and fragrant; color, bright, rosy pink.

Hardy Roses Offer (No. 101).—Eight Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Our selection of varieties for 50c postpaid.

Hardy Roses Offer (No. 102).—Ten strong 2 year old Dormant Hardy Roses, our selection for \$2.00 or five for \$1.00. By express at purchaser's expense.

Hardy Roses Offer (No. 103).—Twenty-six strong 2 year old, Field Grown, Dormant, Hardy Roses for \$5.00. By express at purchaser's expense.

Bedding Roses Offer (No. 104).—Eight choice everblooming Bedding Roses for 50c postpaid. Our selection of varieties.

Bedding Roses Offer (No. 105).—Seven strong 1 year old, Field Grown, Dormant roses for \$1.00. By express at purchaser's expense.

Grand Clearance Offer (No. 106).—Fifteen Hardy 2 year Dormant Roses for \$2.00. By express at purchaser's expense. Our selection, consisting of Climbers, Mosses, Hybrid Perpetuals, etc. All good stock but not labeled.

Please bear in mind that in these collections which we offer you receive just as good plants as you will at regular price, but the selection of varieties must be left to us.

The large number of roses which we grow enables us to make these very liberal offers. We grow nearly a hundred good varieties and often have a surplus in certain kinds owing to the varying demand for them.

Mrs. John Laing.—One of the most beautiful roses grown. Color soft pink; of fine form, very large, long stems; exceedingly fragrant. Blooms continuously.

Pierre Notting.—Dark, blackish red, richly shaded violet crimson. Needs winter protection.

Ulrich Bruner.—Brilliant cherry red. A very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy and resists mildew.

Victor Verdier.—Bright rose with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color. A free bloomer.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.—These require careful pruning. Remove weak wood altogether, and only shorten by a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close they will not bloom, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood. It is desirable to grow more than one plant and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

Two year old plants 50c each postpaid, \$4.00 per doz. by express.
Harrison's Yellow.—Golden yellow, medium size, semi-double, A free bloomer than the Persian.

Persian Yellow.—Bright yellow, small, nearly full.

RUGOSA ROSES.—(Japanese Single Roses.) These are very valuable for planting in large masses, producing fine landscape effects. The foliage is very attractive, dark glossy green, thick and leathery, shining as if varnished. The blossoms are large, single, and produced in greatest profusion from early summer until fall. These are followed by bright, attractive seed pods. The plants are very vigorous and are not troubled with insects.

Strong 2 year old plants, 40c each postpaid; \$3.50 per doz. by express.

Rubra.—Deep rose, borne in large clusters.

Alba.—Pure snowy white, in large clusters.

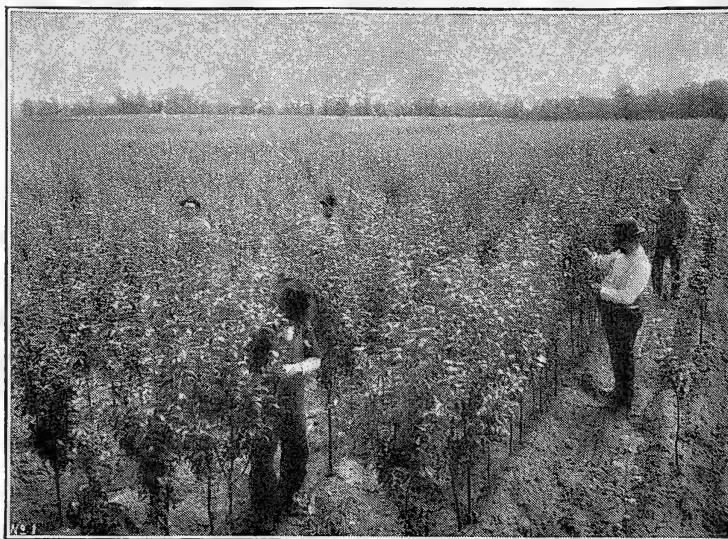
TREE ROSES.—These are grafted on hardy rose stalks 4 to 5 feet high, are tree shaped and when in full bloom are objects of beauty making handsome plants for the lawn. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual varieties. We have them in white, pink, red and crimson. Fine, strong trees that will bloom the first season. \$1.00 each by express.



Mabel Morrison.

MOST NORTHERN IN AMERICA.

**HARDY,
IRONCLAD,
PRO-
DUCTIVE
FRUITS.**



**ORNA-
MENTAL
TREES,
SHRUBS,
CLIMBING
VINES,
ROSES, ETC.**

A Field of Two Year Old Apple Trees, Growing in our Nurseries.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Our nurseries, situated 15 miles east of St. Paul, are the most northern in America, and are admirably located for growing choice stock. They are in a pleasant, fertile valley, an ideal spot for growing nursery stock. The soil is a rich, deep, dry, black loam. The location is perfect for growing nursery stock, and by careful and systematic cultivation the soil has been brought to the highest state of fertility and productiveness. The varieties we describe herewith have all been thoroughly tested at our nurseries and have been selected with special reference to their hardiness.

The old-time theory, that fruit cannot be grown in the Northwest, has been thoroughly exploded, and each year more and more is being produced in this section. The varieties we grow are hardy here, and being thoroughly acclimated are much more suitable for this section than trees grown further south. Our soil and climate are especially suited to growing hardy fruits, shrubs, etc., giving them that toughness of fibre and vitality of root which enable them to withstand with equal vigor the blazing sun of the South, the dry scorching winds of the prairie and the severe freezing of the North.

Every person in the towns, villages and cities, who owns a home, should plant fruit trees and bushes in his yard or garden. They cost but little, are easily cared for and will produce an abundance of delicious fruit, which is at all times valuable for food and one of the best promoters of health known.

Every farmer and land owner They always command a good always in demand, especially in

Thousands of dollars are an might be grown right at home. be found very complete and has ence to its adaptability to the all the more pleasant if decorated ornamental shade trees.

complete in the country, and afford ample storage capacity for enables us to pack and ship ear-trade. The packing season usual- tines till the end of May. Hav- tering here, our shipping facilities are exceptionally good and close connection can be had with through lines to every part in the country.

Our Nursery has been inspected by the proper state officer and found free from injurious insect pests. A certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment.

University of Minnesota,

State Experimental Station, St. Anthony Park.

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to certify that on September 27th, 1902, I personally inspected the nursery stock of L. L. MAY & CO., located at St. Paul, Minnesota, and found therein no San Jose scale nor any other dangerous insect pest. This certificate is void after June 1st, 1903.

A. G. RUGGLES,
Deputy Inspector.

should plant fruits for profit.

price in the market and are the large cities of the Northwest. nually sent away for fruit, which Our line of ornamental stock will been selected with special refer- Northwest. Your home will be with choice flowering shrubs or

Our packing sheds are the most with the root cellar adjoining, millions of trees and plants. This ly, to accommodate our Southern ly begins in February and con- ing ten trunk line railroads cen-

Unless otherwise noted all goods in this department will be shipped by express or freight.

In filling orders from this list we reserve the right to substitute varieties considered by us of equal merit provided we are sold out of the variety ordered. In such cases we label the variety substituted with its true name. But if customer wishes no substitution made and so states in his order, we will fill order as far as possible and return the money for the portion we cannot fill.

All stock will be packed in the most approved manner, so as to reach our customers in the best possible condition. All heavy packages should be sent by freight to avoid excessive charges. Express rates are very reasonable on this class of goods, being 20 per cent less than regular merchandise, pound rates to apply.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all stock to be up to size and grade specified in list and to be in a healthy, living condition when it leaves our hands. This guarantee holds good only when we are notified promptly on arrival of goods stating any errors or cause for complaint. We also guarantee stock to be true to name, with the understanding, that in case it does not prove so, we will not be held responsible for more than the purchase price paid for it; or if customer prefers, we will replace such stock, free of charge.

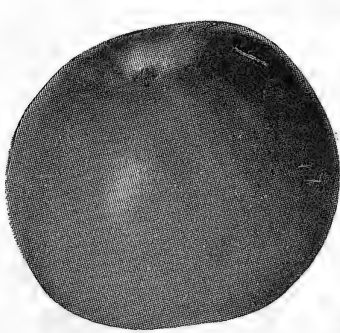
AT PRICES QUOTED.—We make no charge for boxing, packing and delivering at express or freight office. 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates. Write for prices on large quantities.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING.—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, and taking up when required in the spring.

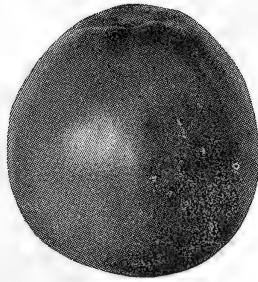
PLANTING.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover 2 or 3 inches the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered, tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (or poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees.

MULCHING.—After trees or bushes are planted it is a great advantage, in spring or fall, to mulch with a layer of litter or coarse manure 4 or 5 inches deep, extending 2 to 3 feet out from the trunks all around and sufficient to cover all the roots beneath. This prevents the ground cracking or baking, and keeps the earth moist and of an even temperature.

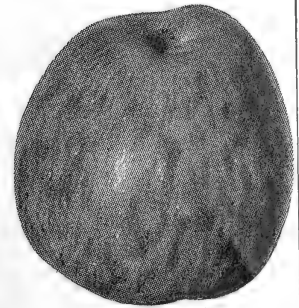
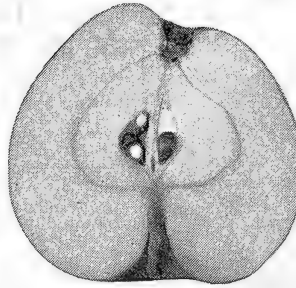
AFTER CULTURE.—No grass or weeds of any description should be allowed to grow around young trees or plants. To get the best results the ground should be kept clean and loose around them, at least until they begin to bear. Where the ground is poor, surface applications of manure are needed. Pruning should be done regularly every spring before the buds swell; in this way removal of large branches is avoided.



Peerless.



Malinda.



Charlamoff.

THE NORTH STAR COLLECTION OF HARDY APPLES.

Our cut reproduced from nature shows fruit $\frac{1}{4}$ natural size.

MAILING SIZE.—25c each or the collection of 12 for \$2.50 postpaid. By express, 20c each, or the collection for \$2.00
SECOND CLASS.—4 to 5 ft., 25c each, or the collection for \$2.50.
FIRST CLASS.—5 to 6 ft., 30c each, or the collection for \$3.00.
EXTRA HEAVY.—5 to 7 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10. Can only supply in this size varieties marked with a star.

Mailing size stocks are all strong, one year old, well rooted, cut back to a suitable size for mailing. All other sizes quoted will be sent by express or freight, customer paying transportation charges.

Summer varieties are indicated by an "S", Fall "F" and Winter "W."

***Peerless.** W. Originated in Minnesota some fifteen years ago, but has never really been known to have so many high qualities, but with age it has grown into favor with all fruit growers of the Northwest, being far above all other varieties of its class.

It originated with J. G. Miller in Rice county, this state, who planted seeds of Duchess and Wealthy. From these he raised about 200 trees, only fifteen of which survived the severe winter, Peerless being the best of the lot.

The fruit is large, round, well colored, and is first-class for cooking or eating. The tree is a good grower, with a very heavy dark green foliage, and comes into bearing early. The scions from which our stock is grown are true descendants of the original Peerless Apple Tree.

Anisin. W. This is another valuable sort from Russia. The tree is a strong, upright, symmetrical grower. The fruit is of medium size, most excellent flavor, and keeps a long time in good condition.

***Arabskoe.** F. One of the new Russian varieties. Medium size, roundish; skin, dark red, with purple bloom; flesh white and juicy; very hardy.

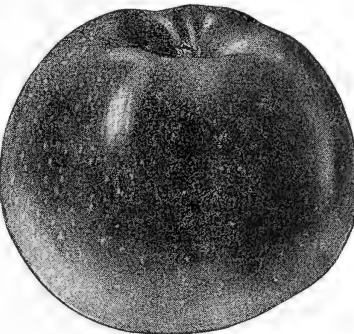
***August.** F. Of Minnesota origin. Wonderfully hardy; fruit of medium size, light yellow, heavily streaked with bright red; quality unsurpassed.

***Peter.** W. This is another Minnesota seedling which originated with Peter Gideon, the pioneer in apple culture in this state. It possesses all the good qualities of all the good sorts, and none of the defects so common in many good sorts. **It is harder than the hardiest.** The tree is a stout, erect, symmetrical, healthy, vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, red, sub-acid and a very long keeper. The Peter has endured 45 degrees below zero without the least injury, and in 1885 at Excelsior bore a crop of fruit when Duchess and Wealthy were killed to the ground.

***Lou.** F. A seedling of the Duchess; an upright grower and a most profuse bearer; color greenish yellow striped with red. Quality very fine; ripens early.

Okabena. W. A seedling of the Wealthy, fertilized by Duchess. The fruit is medium in size, slightly flattened, very highly colored where exposed to the rays of the sun; resembling the Duchess. The flesh is fine grained; as an eating apple it cannot be excelled.

***October.** F. A chance seedling from crab seed. Fruit very large, red; fine for cooking or eating, with a clear acid flavor. Ripens late fall.

Bismarck, $\frac{1}{4}$ Natural Size.

The fruit is of medium size, most excellent flavor, and keeps a long time in good condition.

Repka Malenka. W. The tree is a most beautiful, erect grower, and is hardy as the Duchess. Fruit of medium size, yellow and of excellent quality.

Bismarck. This most valuable variety was introduced a few years since from New Zealand and promises to take a most prominent place with the fruit growers of America. It has been thoroughly tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada, and wherever grown has proven to be a most valuable acquisition to the list of choice, select varieties. It is valuable alike for its hardiness and early fruiting, as well as for the high quality of its fruit. **The tree bears when only one or two years old and fruits regularly every year thereafter.** It has been grown very largely as a pot plant for table decoration and is most unique and beautiful with its rich golden yellow fruit and dark green foliage. The apples are of the largest size and of most distinct and delicious flavor.

MAILING SIZE.—25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid; 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., by express.
SECOND SIZE.—3 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., by express.
FIRST CLASS.—4 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., by express.
EXTRA HEAVY.—5 to 7 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., by express.

Malinda. W. This is an exceedingly hardy variety, one of the very best in the entire list for the Northwest as well as for all other sections of the country. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower, one of the prettiest in our nursery.

The fruit is of medium to large size, lemon yellow with crimson blush, fine grained, sweet and solid.

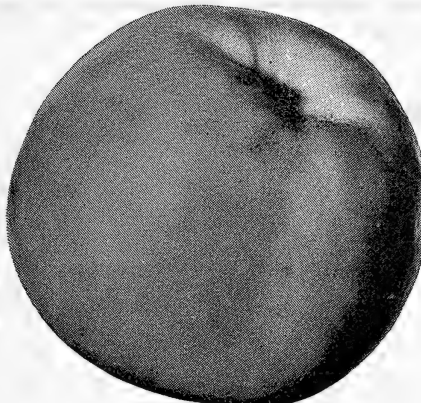
Charlamoff. F. This valuable variety of Russian origin is one of the hardest and best we have ever grown. The tree is of fine, vigorous growth, comes into bearing early, and produces fine crops of fruit. As will be seen by the illustration the fruit is oblong, heavily streaked with carmine. It is a good keeper and of most excellent quality.

***Antonovka.** W. This is one of the true iron clads. The tree is of Russian origin and perfectly hardy, withstanding our coldest winters in fine shape. The fruit is large, slightly oblong and when fully ripe of a light golden color.

See Inside Back Cover for Choice Collection of Fruits.



Bismarck.

Antonovka, $\frac{1}{2}$ Natural Size.

NEW, HARDY VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

NEW HARDY VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

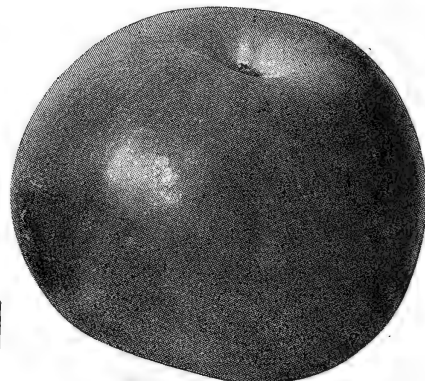
These we can supply in mailing size only.

Price, 20c each, \$1.75 per 10 postpaid; 15c each, \$1.50. per 10, by express.



Patten's Greening.

GREATER DUCHESS.—F. Wonderfully hardy. A vigorous, symmetrical grower. Fruits very young and very abundantly every year. Fruit about same size, color and shape as the Duchess, except it is a little flatter.



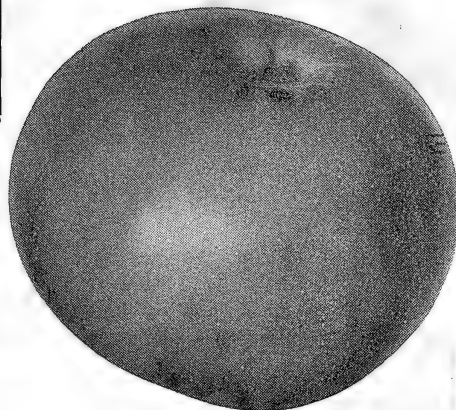
Wealthy.

VETERAN.—W. A Wisconsin seedling. The tree is perfectly hardy and a good grower. The fruit is long, conical, yellow, similar to the Bellflower. It has a brisk acid flavor and is very fine for shipping.

BERLIN.—F. This kind originated from a seed of the Duchess planted in Berlin. A very early and abundant bearer. The fruit is fully as large as the Duchess, splashed more heavily with red, somewhat longer and of much finer appearance. Tree as hardy as the hardiest.

BOROVINKA.—F. Resembles the Duchess in form, size and color, but ripens fully a month later. The flesh is finer, less acid and a much better eating variety. An early and full bearer and a true iron-clad.

CROSS.—W. A Russian iron-clad sort. Fruit medium to large, yellowish green, striped and splashed red. A handsome fruit of good flavor.



Cross.

DOUGLASS.—Minnesota seedling of unusual merit. Fruit medium to large, of delicate flavor and good keeping qualities. Tree vigorous and hardy.

GILBERT.—F. A choice variety, resembling the Duchess in color but ripening about 3 weeks later. Its flavor is similar to the Duchess, but not quite so acid.

HARRY KAUMP.—F. Originated in Wisconsin and is one of the best and hardiest propagated today. Fruit medium green with a show of color on sunny side; mildly acid and unsurpassed for dessert uses.

JENNY.—W. Originated in Canada. Tree very healthy and vigorous; fruit about the size and color of the Northern Spy. A very handsome fruit and a most hardy variety.

KIRKBRIDGE WHITE.—S. A hardy, upright grower. An early and prolific bearer. Fruit of medium size, yellow color; oblong shape. Flavor mild, sub-acid.

LINDFIELD.—F. Of Wisconsin origin. Tree rugged, thrifty, smooth and with magnificent foliage. Fruit of the same shape and color as the Longfield, but more than 3 times as large.

OELFKA.—F. A Wisconsin seedling. One of the best growers we have ever seen. The fruit is of medium size and splendid quality.

PERFECTION.—F. A Wisconsin seedling of T. tofsky. A vigorous, symmetrical tree. Hardy and an early and reliable bearer. Fruit handsomely striped and splashed crimson on pale yellow.

RECUMBENT.—Of Russian origin. A fine, hardy tree and early bearer. Fruit resembles the Duchess.

ROSE.—F. A seedling of the Duchess, which originated in Wisconsin. Tree very hardy, thrifty, upright, with dark green, large, bushy foliage. The fruit is dark rose, mottled red; tart, fine flavor and an elegant cooking sort.

SNYDER.—F. Fruit of medium size, pleasant acid, and a good bearer. October to December.

SHEATTEAL.—S. A chance seedling of the Duchess. As hardy as an oak and a most beautiful grower. Fruit of large size, flattened some at ends, greenish red-striped and splashed like the Duchess, but fully one-half larger than that variety.

WISCONSIN RUSSET.—Tree perfectly hardy, a fine grower and an annual bearer. Fruit of good size, small core, excellent flavor. Color a true russet.

VARIETIES SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NORTHWEST.

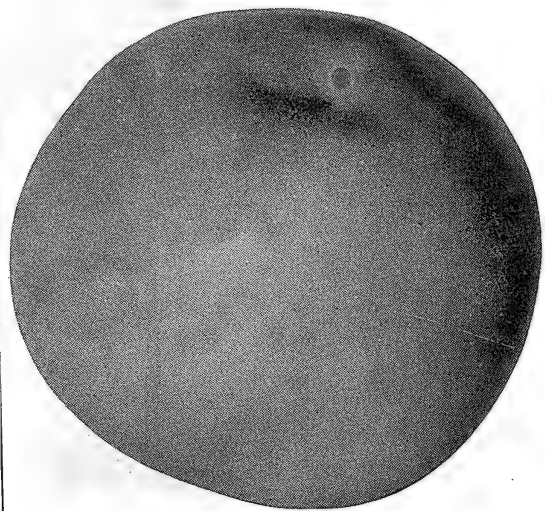
MAILING SIZE, 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, postpaid; 18c each, \$1.50 per 10, by express.

SECOND CLASS, 4 to 5 ft., 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

FIRST CLASS, 5 to 6 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

EXTRA HEAVY, 5 to 7 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

THIS COLLECTION of 12 varieties, mailing size, \$2.00; postpaid; mailing size, \$1.75, by express; Second Class, \$2.00; First Class, \$2.50; Extra Heavy, \$3.00.



McMahon's White.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.—S. Of medium to large size, round, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant.

GIDEON.—W. The fruit is medium to large, round, yellow with a red blush on the sunny side; fine, juicy, sub-acid flavor.

HIBERNAL.—W. Russian. Large, showy fruit, striped red. A fine grower and a most desirable variety for the Northwest.

IOWA BLUSH.—W. Tree a perfect iron-clad. Fruit of medium size, with whitish red cheek.

LONGFIELD.—W. Fruit, medium to large, yellowish green, with red stripes and a decided blush on the sunny side. Rich, sub-acid flavor.

McMAHON'S WHITE.—W. Fruit very large, nearly white and most attractive. Tree a good grower and very productive.

N. W. GREENING.—W. Fruit of good size, smooth and yellow. The quality is rich and delicious. Tree very hardy and vigorous; an early and abundant bearer. One of the very best.

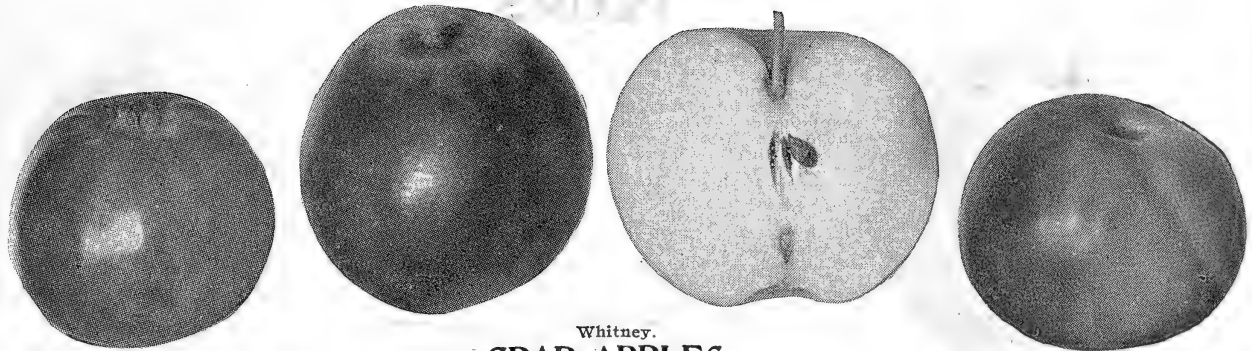
PATTEN'S GREENING.—W. Tree very hardy and productive. Fruit of large size, olive green with dull red stripes and splashes.

SCOTT'S WINTER.—W. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit of medium size, bright red, crisp and spicy.

WEALTHY.—W. As hardy as an oak, a fine upright grower which produces immense crops of fruit. Fruit large, dark crimson, flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged red, of unsurpassed quality.

WOLF RIVER.—W. The tree is a strong grower, and an abundant bearer. Fruits of largest size, greenish yellow, shaded with crimson.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—F. Of medium size, slightly conical, skin pale yellow, flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid.



Transcendent.

Whitney.

CRAB APPLES.

Martha.

Valuable on account of their immense crops of acid fruit which is very fine for jelly, preserves, etc. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Mail size 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, postpaid.

Mail Size 18c each, \$1.50 per 10, by express.

Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. Varieties marked with a * we can supply in mail size only.

Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

First Class, 5 to 6 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

***EARLY STRAWBERRY.** Tree a vigorous, upright, symmetrical grower and very hardy. Fruit size of Transcendent, red striped, crisp, juicy, excellent for eating and for jelly. Season August.

***ARCTIC.** A new variety of great merit; fruit medium to large, acid, crisp, juicy. Fine for jelly.

FLORENCE. Of Minnesota origin; very hardy. An early and unusually heavy bearer. An ornamental spreading grower. Ripens a little later than August. Color about the same as that variety.

HEWES VIRGINIA. Fruit rather small, round, dull red and dotted with white. For cider.

***MARENGO.** Of large size; fine round, sprightly and acid. Color red on yellow ground. Ripens late.

MARTHA. Beautifully glossy yellow, shaded bright red. Mild, clear tart flavor. October.

QUAKER BEAUTY. A hardy, strong growing sort, which bears large crops of fine fruits; considered by large growers one of the best. December to May.

RED SIBERIAN. About an inch in diameter, grown in clusters. Color yellow, with bright scarlet cheek; bears when young and abundantly afterwards. August and September.

SYLVAN SWEET. Tree slender, upright, light colored wood, fruit large, pale yellow, with rich blush, flesh white, tender, very good and very beautiful. July.

TASCENDENT. Immensely productive, bright red, one of the best and most popular. October.

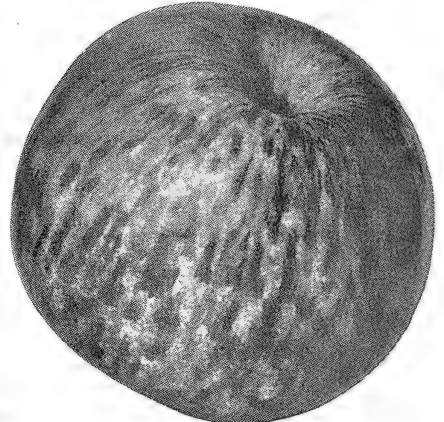
VAN WYCK SWEET. Fruit very large; skin yellowish white, very sweet and tender.

WHITNEY. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Similar to the Red Siberian except in color, which is a pure bright orange yellow. A very prolific bearer.

GEN. GRANT. Fruit of largest size, bright red, acid, making the finest jelly.

HYSLOP. Large, deep crimson, one of the most beautiful. October to January.



Duchess.

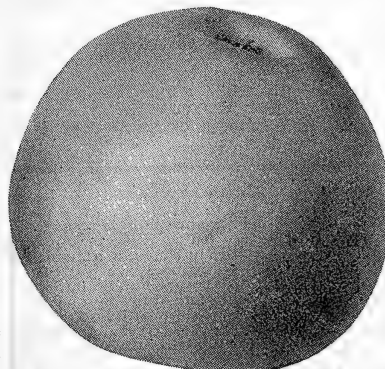
GENERAL LIST OF WELL KNOWN VARIETIES.

Second Class, 4 to 5 ft.—18c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

First Class, 5 to 6 ft.—20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 ft.—25c each, \$2.25 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

In addition to the foregoing list we can also supply the following well-known varieties of standard apples:



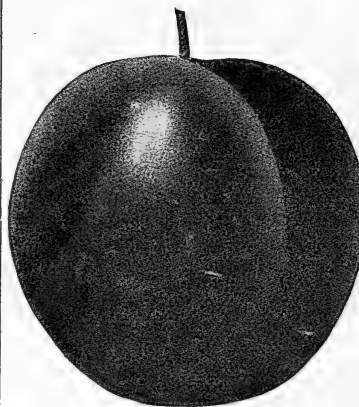
Yellow Transparent.

Alexander,	Mann,
Arkansas	McIntosh Red,
Black,	Northern Spy,
Autumn	Paradise
Strawberry,	Sweet,
Baldwin,	Pewaukee,
Bellflower,	Plumb's Cider,
Ben Davis,	Rambo,
Early Harvest,	Rawle's Janet,
Early	Red Astrachan,
Strawberry,	Red
Fall Pippin,	Beitigheimer,
Fameuse,	R. I. Greening,
Gano,	Rome Beauty,
Golden Russet,	Roxbury
Golden Sweet,	Russet,
Gravenstein,	Salome,
Grime's	Smith's Cider,
Golden,	Stark,
Haas,	Sweet Bough,
Hub Nonesuch,	Talman Sweet,
Jonathan,	Tetofsky,
King,	Wagener,
Maiden Blush,	Walbridge,
Mammoth	Winesap,
Black Twig,	York Imperial,



Wolf River.

PLUMS.



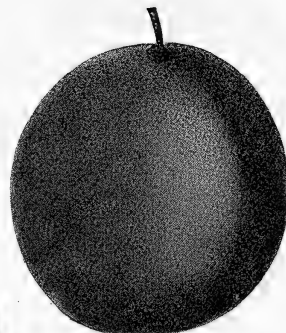
Cheney.

No class of fruit is more universally popular than this, and none yields more readily to care and cultivation, producing large crops of the most luscious fruit imaginable. A rich, strong soil best suits the Plum. Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are very essential to their highest development. The Japan varieties are curculio proof. The native varieties are perfectly hardy everywhere and annually produce large crops of fruit, which is very desirable for preserves. The European varieties, while not as hardy as the other sorts, are very desirable on account of their productiveness and fine quality. Plums fruit at an early age, are profitable to grow in quantities for the market or in small lots for home use.

All our Plums are budded on hardy Myrobolan and Native plum stocks, thus insuring their hardiness and their adaptability to all sections.

GOPHER COLLECTION OF HARDY PLUMS.

One-Year Old, 3½ to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10.
Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10.
First Class, 5 to 7 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.
The collection of 4 one-year old for \$1.10; Second Class for \$1.40; First Class for \$1.80.



Moore's Arctic.

Cheney. A native variety of unusual excellence. The tree is sturdy, of excellent form and habit, and as hardy as the native oak. Fruit averages quite large and of finest quality. Flesh very firm, rendering it exceedingly valuable for shipping purposes. It has been thoroughly tested in all parts of the Northwest and is the coming fruit for this section of the country. It does equally well in more southern latitudes, producing enormous crops of most luscious fruit.

Stoddard. One of the largest native plums. Originated in Iowa and valuable on account of its extreme hardiness. It is of a light pinkish-red color, very handsome, with a tough, sweet skin, and of most delicious quality. Valuable for shipping and for home use.

Milton. Another native variety of unusual merit, which we consider a decided acquisition to our list of hardy native sorts. Fruit is extra large, roundish oblong, dark red, skin thin, flesh firm and of excellent quality; the earliest variety in cultivation. It is a strong and rampant grower, and the most prolific fruiting sort in our whole list. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness render it most valuable.

Surprise. This new and desirable variety has pleased all who have ever seen or grown it, and is destined to supersede all other varieties in many sections of the Northwest. The tree is a clean, strong, upright grower, withstanding our severest winters without injury. The fruit is of large size, fine red color and good keeping qualities. The flesh is of finest flavor and very firm, rendering it of unusual value for market and shipping purposes.

GENERAL LIST OF NATIVE SORTS.

ONE-YEAR-OLD, 3½ to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.
SECOND CLASS, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.25 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.
FIRST CLASS, 5 to 7 ft., 40c each, \$3.75 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.
Only those varieties marked with a star can be supplied in the larger sizes.
Those marked with a double star in larger sizes only.

We are indebted to the University of Minnesota for the photographs of apples which are Minnesota grown and reproduced on pages 87, 88 and 89.

AMERICAN EAGLE.—Dark purplish red, of large oblong shape. Tree, vigorous, healthy and productive.

BRITTLEWOOD.—Large, globular, purplish red. Very productive.

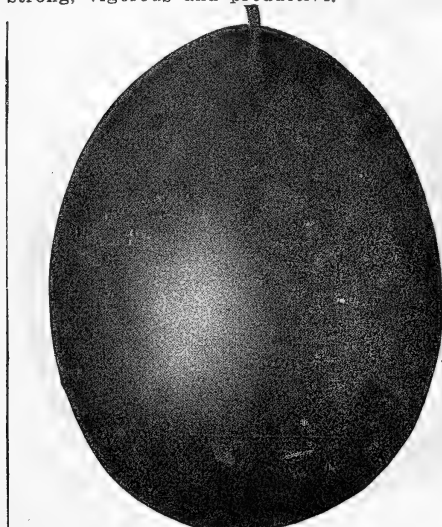
BLACKHAWK.—Large, oblong, purplish red. Vigorous and productive.

COTTRELL.—Medium size, red.

***DE SOTO.**—Medium size, dappled red and yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Tree very hardy and productive. One of the very best for general planting for market purposes.

DOWNING.—Large, globular, red. Tree symmetrical and productive.

***FOREST GARDEN.**—Very large, round, mottled red and yellow, juicy, sweet and rich. The tree is clean, healthy, strong, vigorous and productive.



Milton.

ETTA.—Large, round, red on yellow ground. Tree of fine form and very productive.

***HAWKEYE.**—Tree hardy, thrifty and an annual bearer. Fruit large, color light, mottled red; of superior quality, very firm and an excellent shipper.

HAMMER.—Of large size, firm, juicy and delicious. Tree a good, strong grower.

****MINER.**—An old but popular variety in some sections on account of its large crop of fruit. Medium size, dull red.

NEW ULM.—A Minnesota variety, said to be very hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size, firm, juicy and pleasant.

OCHEEDA.—Medium size, round, red. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy.

***POTTOWATOMIE.**—Large size, yellow, overspread with pink and white dots. Tree a strong grower, perfectly hardy and productive.

PRAIRIE FLOWER.—Similar to the Miner in size, form and color. Flesh firm and juicy.

ROCKFORD.—Medium size, reddish purple. Tree hardy and a good grower.

ROLLINGSTONE.—Fruit of medium size, round, firm flesh. Fine for dessert use. A heavy and continuous bearer when the tree attains some size.

***WEAVER.**—Originated in Iowa. Tree very hardy, thrifty and prolific. Fruit large, purple, of good quality.

***WOLF.**—Of largest size and finest flavor. Resembles the well known Lombard Tree a most vigorous grower and exceedingly prolific, as well as being perfectly hardy.

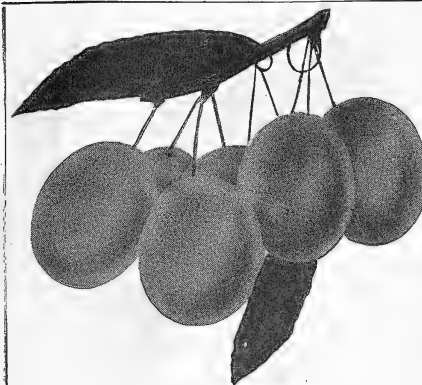
WYANT.—Large, roundish, oblong, sometimes slightly flattened. Color deep purplish red. Very thrifty, clean, healthy and productive.

***WILD GOOSE.**—Fruit large, clear, bright red. Firm, juicy and sweet. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

SPRAYING.

In all of the large fruit growing sections of the country spraying is resorted to regularly in order to obtain the best and largest crops of fruit. Insects, blight and disease can be successfully eradicated by spraying if done in time and attended to in an intelligent and thorough manner. The spraying mixtures are quite inexpensive, easily prepared and quickly applied. The spray pumps can be had at small expense, will last for years and repay their cost many times in a single season. Systematic spraying will double the income from any orchard, and make the fruit large, clean and salable which otherwise would rot on the trees or ground or be fed to the hogs. A full and complete line of Spray Pumps is illustrated on page 109.

OUR COMPLETE SPRAYING CIRCULAR telling when and how to spray and giving many formulas for mixing ingredients will be mailed on application.



DeSoto.

very large, long, heart shaped; color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh, firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic. A most excellent keeper and shipper, and should be planted largely for market. Tree an upright, thrifty, vigorous grower.

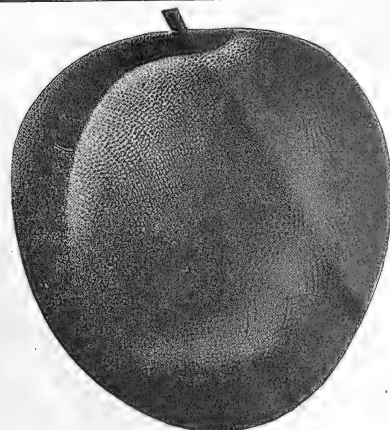
AMERICA. This is a hybrid between a native and a Japan variety, which originated was by Luther Burbank. The fruit is larger than the average Japan sorts and much larger than the popular native sorts. Its color is bright golden yellow with pink blush, white bloom and many small, white dots; flesh yellow, moderately firm and good quality. In growth and appearance the tree resembles our native varieties. It bears when young, and is hardy. The fruit keeps a long time, rendering it valuable for market purposes.

GENERAL LIST OF JAPANESE PLUMS.

ONE-YEAR OLD. 3½ to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10. **SECOND CLASS,** 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10. **FIRST CLASS,** 5 to 7 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

The three in this collection, First Class 5 to 7 ft. trees for \$1.35.

WICKSON. The largest of all Plums. Fruit remarkably handsome,



Wickson.

HALE. This valuable variety also originated with Luther Burbank, "the Wizard of Horticulture," so-called, who speaks of its merits as follows: "The most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform, and next to Wickson, the best flavored of any Japan Plum I have ever seen." Fruit is of large size, yellow, mottled and speckled red; flesh, soft and juicy, yellow, clingstone, of good quality. One of the very best for family use and on account of its good keeping qualities and fine appearance unsurpassed for market purposes.

ABUNDANCE.—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; of largest size, oblong, tapering to a point; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed.

BURBANK.—One of the best and most profitable for market growers, ripening 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Fruit, nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor.

CHABOT.—Medium size, cherry red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality.

THE PEERLESS PLUM COLLECTION OF CHOICE EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

SECOND CLASS, 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10.

FIRST CLASS, 5 to 7 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

LINCOLN. This noted variety originated in Pennsylvania over 20 years ago, from seed of Green Gage. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom; it is very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious; entirely free from any coarseness or toughness; parting freely from the stone. The skin is so strong that it completely protects the fruit from the attacks of curculio.

SHIPPERS' PRIDE. An unusually thrifty grower, standing the coldest winters without injury. It is very productive, yielding large crops of fruit regularly. Fruit is of large size, nearly round, dark purple. Quality, fine juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper. One of the best for market purposes.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. Size medium to small; skin, purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet and of pleasant flavor. Exceedingly hardy and entirely free from black knot. An early and abundant bearer. One of the very best grown for general purposes.

GENERAL LIST OF EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

These can be supplied in two sizes only:

SECOND CLASS, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.25 for 10, \$25.00 per 100. **FIRST CLASS,** 5 to 7 ft., 40c each, \$3.75 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

BRADSHAW. Fruit large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, sweet and rich.

DAMSON. Fruit small; skin purple covered with blue bloom.

FELLENBURG. A fine late purple variety. Flesh juicy and delicious.

GENERAL HAND. Very large, golden yellow, sweet and good.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long variety; dark purple. Agreeable flavor.

GREEN GAGE. Fruit, roundish oval. Flesh yellow and juicy.

GEUIL. Very large, deep purple, covered with heavy bloom.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Fruit large, oval; skin, pale green; flesh juicy, rich and sweet.

LOMBARD. The leading market variety; medium size, violet red, juicy and good.

POND'S SEEDLING. Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer.

PRINCE ENGELBERT. Large, deep purple; flesh yellowish green, juicy and delicious.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium, dark purple; very productive.

YELLOW EGG. Very large; egg shaped. Fine quality and productive.

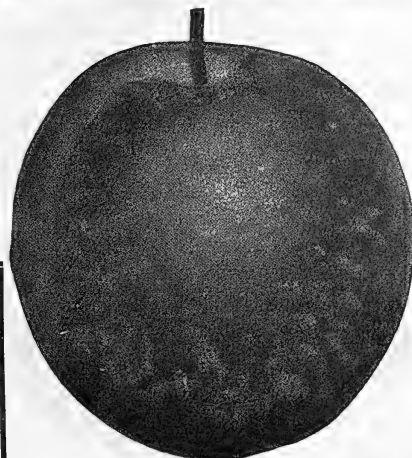
OUR FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION.

To introduce this fine collection of fruits into every garden in America, we make the low price we do, feeling that we gain customers thereby and provide an abundance of delicious fruit at small expense.

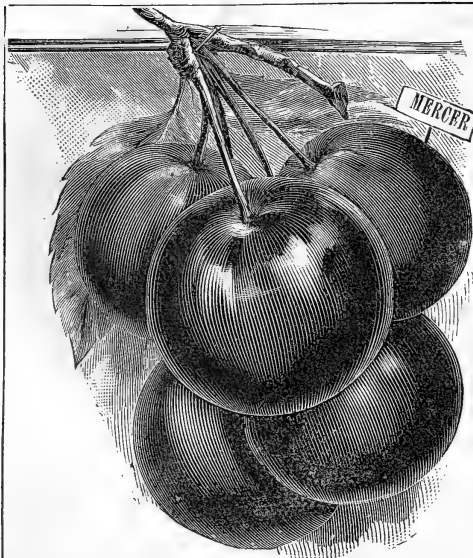
1 Apple, Bismark.....	.30	12 Strawberry, Clyde.....	.25
1 Apple, Duchess.....	.20	12 Strawberry, Gandy.....	.25
1 Apple, Wolf River.....	.20	2 Strawberry Raspberry.....	.25
2 Cherry, Rocky Mountain Dwarf.....	.40	3 Raspberry, Loudon.....	.20
1 Gooseberry, Whinham Tree.....	.25	3 Raspberry, Kansas.....	.20
1 Gooseberry, Keepsake.....	.25	3 Currant, Fay's Prolific.....	.25
1 Gooseberry, Red Jacket.....	.25		

\$3.25

The above collection sent by mail postpaid for \$2.50; by express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.



America.

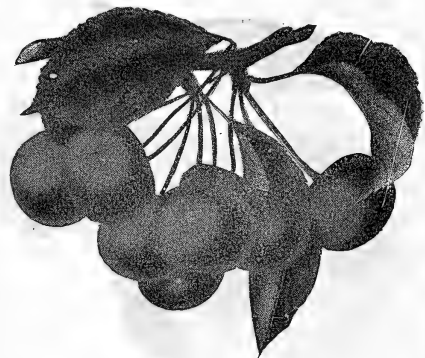


Mercer.

Vladimir. Another Russian variety of iron-clad constitution. It comes from a district about 100 miles east of Moscow, where immense tracts are planted with it, and train loads of fruit are annually sent to all parts of Russia. The fruit is as large or larger than the Early Richmond, with a very small pit. It is black in color with very highly colored juice; quite firm flesh of most delicious quality. We consider it the most valuable acquisition in the cherry line ever introduced.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry requires a dry soil and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest location. The Heart or Big arreau varieties (those marked with a star) are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit. They are well adapted for street or lawn planting for shade trees. The Dukes and Morellos generally produce acid fruit, do not attain so large a size, are generally harder and the fruit better adapted for shipping purposes.



Montmorency. Half Size.

MOSCOW CHERRY COLLECTION.

One year old, 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.
Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.25 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
First Class, 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.
The collection of 3 in one-year-old stock for 80c.
The collection of 3 in 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$1.00.
The collection of 3 in 5 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.35.

Lutovka. A Russian variety of the Morello type. Tree an exceedingly vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit of large size, nearly round, red; flesh, firm good quality, sprightly acid. It clings very tenaciously to the stem. Color and size of the well known English Morello.

Ostheim. This is a very hardy, productive, variety. It has been thoroughly tested in our severest winters and found perfectly hardy. The fruit is large, roundish; flesh, liver color, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good.

GENERAL LIST OF SWEET OR BIGARREAU VARIETIES.

Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. First Class, 5 to 6 ft., 45c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$37.50 per 100.
Nothing smaller in this class than 4 to 5 ft.

BLACK EAGLE.—Large, black, tender, rich and juicy.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Very large, purplish black; tender, mild and pleasant. Very vigorous and an immense bearer.

GOV. WOOD.—Clear light red, tender and delicious. Very vigorous and productive.

NAPOLEON.—Fruit of the largest size, pale yellow with a bright red cheek. Flesh very firm, juicy and excellent flavor.

WINDSOR.—Fruit of largest size, liver colored; flesh firm line quality. A valuable late variety for market or family use.

*GENERAL LIST OF DUKES AND MORELLOS.

These are generally sour, the trees growing smaller and more compact than the sweet sorts.
One year old, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10, \$20.00 per 100. Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.
First Class, 5 to 6 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$32.50 per 100.
Only those sorts marked with a star (*) can be supplied in one-year-old stock.

DYEHOUSE.—An early and sure bearer of medium size, dark red. Ripens a week earlier than Early Richmond.

***EARLY RICHMOND.**—Dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly acid. Tree a good grower with roundish, spreading head, and very productive. Ripens early.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—Fair size, blackish red, rich, acid.

***MONTMORENCY.**—A large red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond and about ten days later. Tree very prolific and hardy. One of the very best commercial varieties.

MERCER.—A recent introduction from New Jersey, possessing unusual merit. It is very dark red, early, a profuse bearer and second to none for growth and hardiness. It is larger and finer flavored than Black Tartarian, a sure cropper and for canning purposes without an equal. It has proven its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop, free from worms or rot, while all other varieties were totally destroyed.

YELLOW SPANISH.—Large; pale yellow with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Tree erect, vigorous and productive.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.—Large, dark red, almost black, sprightly, mild, acid; stone small.

***LATE RICHMOND.**—A fine old variety resembling Early Richmond in shape and color but ripening 2 or 3 weeks later.

MAY DUKE.—Large, dark red, juicy, nearly sweet. Ripens over a long period.

OLIVET.—Large, globular, deep shiny red; tender, and rich.

***WRAGG.**—Very hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size, dark purple and of finest quality.

QUINCES.

This fruit is much sought after for making jellies and for canning for winter use. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, comes into bearing early and produces regular and abundant crops. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

Bourgeat. A golden prolific variety of great merit. The tree is a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others. It yields immense crops of finest fruit, commencing to bear at 3 and 4 years in the nursery rows. The fruit is of the largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth skinned; very tender when cooked. It keeps until February in good condition.
Second Class, 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

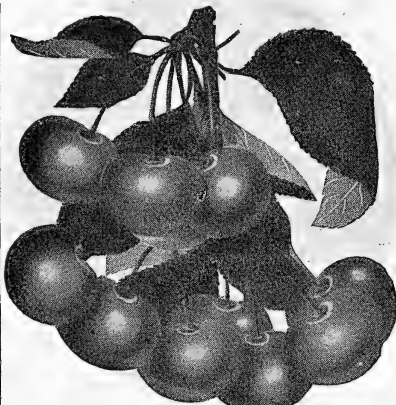
GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

Second Class, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

CHAMPION.—A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange; quality as good and a longer keeper.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC.—Very productive and vigorous, fruiting when very young. Fruit large, yellow and showy. Flavor unsurpassed.

ORANGE.—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Very productive.



Lutovka. Half Natural Size.

PEARS.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in July can be continued in succession into winter.

Peerless Pear Collection.

Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

First Class, 5 to 7 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

The collection of four, 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$1.40.

The collection of four, 5 to 7 ft. trees, \$1.80.

Lincoln Coreless.

Fruit all solid meat with little or no core. Very large, sometimes weighing over a pound. When ripe it is high colored, and handsome; flesh, rich yellow; juicy and aromatic. On account of its coreless nature it is bound to become very popular. As a dessert or market fruit for canning or preserves it is unsurpassed. Its large size and attractive appearance win friends for it wherever seen.

Worden = Seckel.

A seedling of the Seckel, which it resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior.

Tree a rapid, upright grower, hardy and an enormous bearer. Fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

Only those marked with a star can be supplied in Dwarf trees. S—summer. F—fall. W—winter.

STANDARD SORTS.

Second Class, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100. First Class, 5 to 7 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

*BARTLETT.—S. Large, buttery, juicy, highly flavored.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU.—F. Of large size, great productiveness and peerless beauty.

BEURRE DE ANJOU.—F. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous.

*CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—S. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks.

DOYENNE D'ETE.—S. A small pear of delicious flavor.

*DUCHESS.—F. Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy.

*FLEMISH BEAUTY.—F. Large, juicy and rich.

HOWELL.—F. Large, yellow, with red cheek.

DWARF KINDS.

Second Class, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15.00 per 100. First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

KEIFFER HYBRID.—F. Its large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities combine to render this one of the most popular sorts ever introduced.

*LAWRENCE.—W. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant and aromatic.

SECKEL.—F. Small; exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery.

SHELDON.—F. Medium size; yellow, with richly shaded cheek.

TYSON.—S. Medium size, melting, juicy, rich and good.

WILDER.—S. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid.

PEACHES.

The Peach Tree requires a well drained, moderately rich soil—warm, sandy loam is probably the best.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the Peach should have the shoots and branches shortened every year or two, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation.

Our trees are all grown from Tennessee, natural pits, free from insects, perfectly healthy, well ripened wood with splendid roots, stored in frost-proof cellars beyond injury during the winter.

PERFECTION PEACH COLLECTION.

MAILING SIZE.—20c each, \$1.75 for 10, postpaid; 18c each, \$1.50 for 10, by express.

SECOND CLASS, 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.75 for 10.

MEDIUM CLASS, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.75 for 10.

Collection of 3 in mailing size, 50c postpaid; Second Class, 50c; Medium Class, 65c; First Class, 80c.

Admiral Dewey. A perfect freestone; ripens with the Triumph; flesh is yellow, of uniform color and texture to the tree is a strong symmetrical grower. We believe there is no doubt about its being the very best early yellow freestone in cultivation.

Bokhara. Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, having endured 28 degrees below zero without injury. The fruit is large, yellow, with red cheek, tough skin, firm flesh and fine quality.

Carman. Very large fruit, resembling Elberta in shape, Color, creamy white with pale blush. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD SORTS.

MAILING SIZE.—15c each, \$1.25 for 10, postpaid; 12c each, \$1.00 for 10, by express.

SECOND CLASS.—2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8.00 per 100.

MEDIUM CLASS.—3 to 4 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

FIRST CLASS.—4 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

ALEXANDER.—Large size; greenish white, nearly covered with rich red.

BEER'S SMOCK.—A large, yellow flesh kind.

CHAIR'S CHOICE.—Deep yellow, with red cheek.

CHAMPION.—Very large, creamy white with red cheek.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—A magnificent large yellow, of the best quality.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—A superb, large yellow; ripening the end of September.

CROSBY.—Exceptionally hardy. Medium size, bright yellow, of finest quality.

ELBERTA.—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and of high quality.

GLOBE.—Very large, yellow. Flesh, firm, rich and juicy.

HEATH CLING.—Fruit large; flesh, firm, juicy and melting. Ripens in October.

HILL'S CHILL.—Hardy and prolific; medium size, dull yellow.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red.

OLD MIXON FREE.—Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red.

OLD MIXON CLING.—Large, yellowish white, with red cheek.

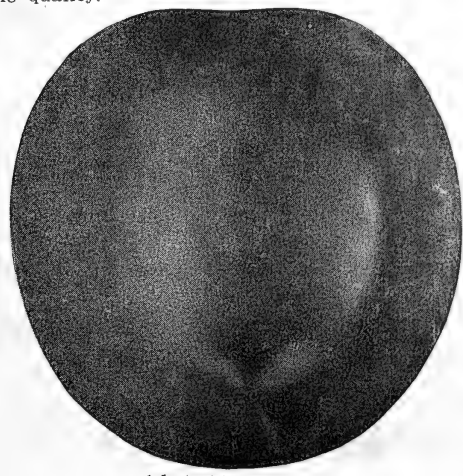
SALWAY.—Fruit large, with a rich yellow marbled brownish cheek.

STEVENS' RARE RIPE.—Fruit very large, white, nearly covered with bright red.

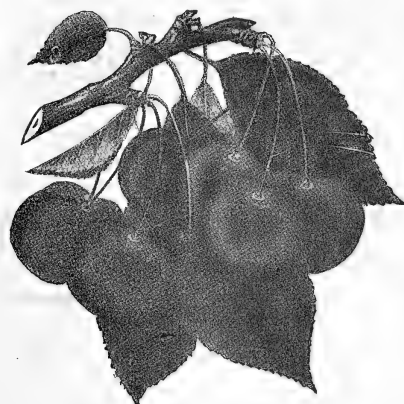
STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large; white, with a bright red cheek.

TRIUMPH.—Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

WONDERFUL.—Large, rich yellow; flesh yellow, highly flavored, firm.



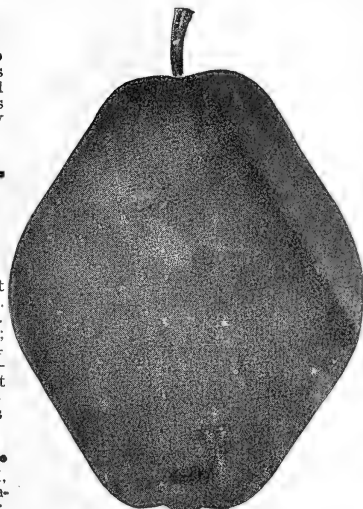
Admiral Dewey Peach.



Vladimir Cherry, 1/2 Natural Size.

Koonce. Tree, a vigorous, upright grower, and abundantly blight proof. Fruit, medium to large, yellow, one-half nearly covered with red. Does not rot at core.

Vermont Beauty. Of vigorous growth, free from blight and an annual and abundant bearer. It is full medium size, yellow with bright carmine cheek on sunny side; flesh, melting rich juicy and aromatic.



Lincoln Coreless Pear.



Improved Russian Mulberry.

An ornamental, hardy, fruit-bearing tree for America. Suitable for all sections of this country. Fruit larger than blackberries and of delicious flavor. It grows to be very large, often reaching the height of fifty feet, and from three to five feet in diameter, and is perfectly hardy. It commences to bear when only two years old, and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being larger than the average blackberry. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries.

Mailing size, 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, postpaid.
12c each, \$1.00 for 10, by express.
Second Class, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 for 10.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 for 10.

APRICOTS.

These are among the most delicious of fruits, and can be successfully grown wherever Plums and Peaches thrive. As they ripen between cherries and Peaches, they always command a good price in market. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. **HARRIS HARDY.**—This highly prized variety is a native seedling from Central New York. It is a vigorous grower, very hardy and produces large sized Apricots of the most delicious quality. The fruit is oval in shape, of a bright yellow color, with red cheek.

Second Class, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.25 for 10.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

Second Class, 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.75 for 10.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10.

ALEXANDER.—Very hardy; an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red.
ALEXIS.—Very hardy; yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious.
BUDD.—Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek.
MOORPARK.—Yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and rich. Very productive.
RUSSIAN.—A new variety, valued on account of its extreme hardiness and the fine quality of its fruit.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious, smooth skinned fruit, which thrives well wherever peaches grow.

Second Class, 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.75 for 10. First Class, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.25 for 10.

BOSTON.—Hardy and productive. Fruit large, deep yellow, sweet and delicious.
DOWNTON.—Large, pale greenish yellow; quality the very best.

NUT BEARING TREES.

Nut culture is an industry that, until recently, has received but little attention by American planters. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or offers better inducements to planters than this, while most kinds are growing into valuable timber trees that will of themselves pay large dividends on the investment.

MAMMOTH JAPAN CHESTNUT.—It is distinct from the European varieties, being a vigorous and hardy grower. Bears early it being no uncommon sight to see small trees in the nursery rows heavily laden with fruit. The nuts are of enormous size, average 4 to 6 inches in circumference, yield 3 to 7 to a burr. Mailing Size, 25c each, postpaid; First Class, 50c each, by express.
AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT.—The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. The nuts are sweet, of delicate flavor. 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 for 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

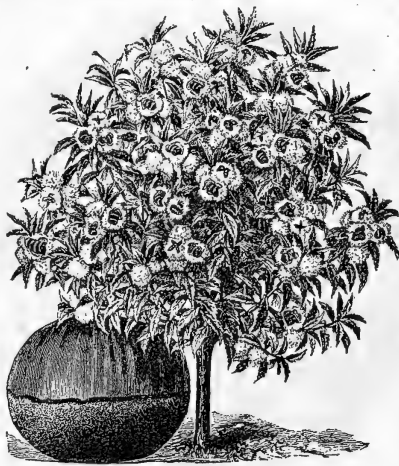
PARAGON CHESTNUT.—Nuts are large and very sweet; is very productive. Grafted stock, First Class, \$1.00 each.

SPANISH CHESTNUT.—A handsome round headed tree, producing large nuts. First Class, 50c each.

FILBERTS OR HAZELNUTS.—Of easy culture, dwarf habit, perfectly hardy and yield abundantly.

Cosford.—Valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First Class, 40c each.

Kentish Cob.—Of large size and excellent quality. Nut, oblong and very meaty. First Class, 40c each.



Japan Chestnut.

English.—Nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. First Class, 30c each.

HICKORY, SHELL BARK.—The wood is highly prized for making agricultural implements. Nuts of finest quality. First Class, 50c each.

BLACK WALNUT.—The timber is most valuable for manufacturing fine furniture and cabinet ware; produces large crops of fine, round nuts of most delicious quality. Mailing size 15c each, 2 for 25c postpaid; First Class, 25c each by express.

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT.—Nut is oblong, rough; meat of most excellent quality. Mailing size, 15c each, 2 for 25c, postpaid; First Class, 25c each, by express.

ENGLISH WALNUT.—It produces immense crops of thin shelled nuts of excellent quality. In its green state it is highly prized for pickling purposes. First Class, 50c each.

JAPANESE SIEBOLDI WALNUT.—As hardy as an oak. The nuts are produced in clusters of 15 to 20. First Class, 50c each.



Elaeagnus Longipes.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DWARF CHERRY.

A fruit for all people and all sections. Certainly the greatest novelty in the fruit line ever introduced. The fruit is a rich red and changes to almost black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello; season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, and, when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is conceded superior to any fruit grown in this section. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree we have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year, and is as prolific as a currant bush, 16 quarts having been picked from a three year old tree. Grows to a height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. Mailing size, 20c each, 3 for 50c. First Class, 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 for 10.

IMP. DWARF JUNE-BERRY.

This fruit is a native of Alaska, and therefore of the most iron-clad hardness. It is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which seldom grow higher than a man's head, though they bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. The berries are the size of ordinary cherries, being green in an unripe state, changing to bright scarlet, and, when fully ripe, to a dark purple blue; and as the three colors hang in clusters upon a bush they present a most charming and appetizing sight. After the berry is fully ripe it will keep on the bush in perfect condition for two or three weeks without decaying or dropping. It is exceedingly sweet and has a peculiarly rich and luscious flavor. It is the most charming fruit to eat raw from the hand we have ever tasted. Aside from its value as a fruit it is one of the most showy flowering shrubs, as it blooms very early in the spring—before leaves start—and every stem and branch of the bush is a solid wreath of delicate feathery white-ness, so numerous are the flowers.

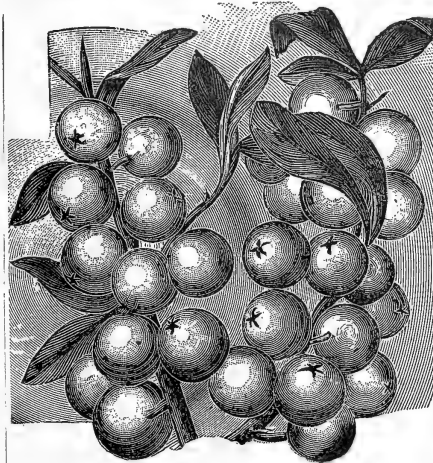
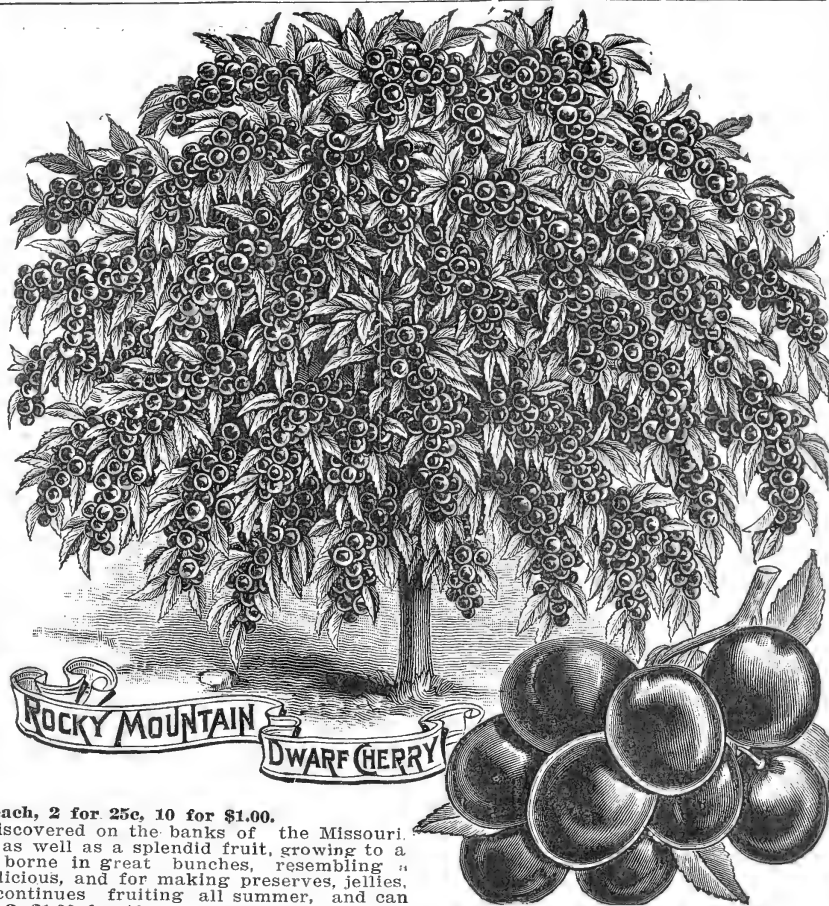
BUFFALO BERRY.—A hardy fruit, discovered on the banks of the Missouri in the Dakotas. It is a handsome shrub, as well as a splendid fruit, growing to a height of from 8 to 12 feet. The fruit is borne in great bunches, resembling a great cluster of currants. It is simply delicious, and for making preserves, jellies, pies, etc., nothing can surpass it. It continues fruiting all summer, and can be gathered at any time 15c each, 25c for 2, \$1.00 for 10.

CRANBERRY HIGH BUSH.—This is a most ornamental plant, the foliage being very dense, dark green. The flowers, which are pure white, hang in large clusters and are followed by beautiful, showy red berries that remain on the plant all winter. The fruit is very acid, resembling the common cranberry in flavor and is esteemed by many for jells, pies, etc. Mailing size, 15c each, 2 for 25c, postpaid; First Class, 25c each, \$2.00 for 10, by express.

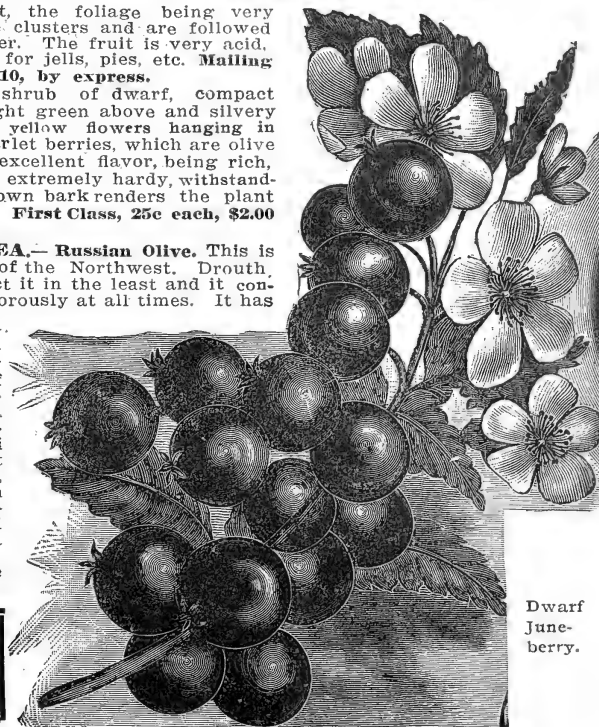
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.—Japanese Olive. It forms a beautiful shrub of dwarf, compact growth, about 5 or 6 feet in height, with attractive foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. It blossoms very abundantly in May, the pale yellow flowers hanging in wreaths along the branches. These are followed by the brilliant scarlet berries, which are olive shaped, about the size of large currants, and ripen in July. It has an excellent flavor, being rich, juicy and sprightly, and is fine for preserves, jelly, etc. The bush is extremely hardy, withstanding drouth, heat and cold remarkably well. In winter the reddish brown bark renders the plant exceedingly attractive. Mailing size, 15c each, 2 for 25c, postpaid; First Class, 25c each, \$2.00 for 10, by express.

ELEAGNUS ARGENTEA.—Russian Olive. This is a native of the plains of the Northwest. Drouth, heat or cold do not affect it in the least and it continues to grow very vigorously at all times. It has been highly recommended for farm hedges; by cutting back each season it forms a very dense, compact hedge, of most beautiful appearance. The foliage is a silvery white, the flowers small, yellow and produced in greatest profusion. The fruit, which is produced in large quantities, resembles red currants, and remains on the plant a long time before dropping. Mailing size, 15c each, 2 for 25c.

One of each of the six articles named on this page for 75c postpaid.

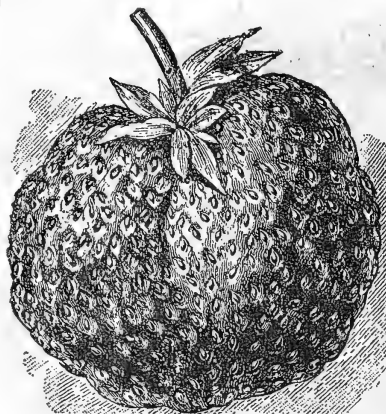


Buffalo Berry.

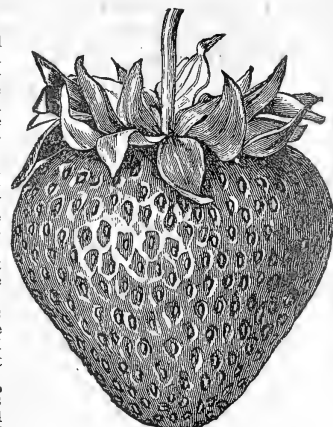


Dwarf June-berry.

STRAWBERRIES.



Rough Rider.



Challenge.

These delight in good, rich, moist soil, but will grow on any soil capable of growing good general crops. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the grower is supplied with fruit the entire season. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized and well prepared for planting. As a fertilizer we recommend well rotted barnyard manure as superior to all others.

For field culture plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, 18 inches apart in the rows. For garden culture 18 inches apart each way leaving a pathway every third row. After the ground is frozen in the fall cover with leaves, straw or litter, which remove in spring before growth commences.

Mulching with clean straw will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition throughout the fruiting season.

Perfect and Imperfect Blossoms.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, in other words, male or female. Varieties marked X are imperfect and destitute of pollen and must be planted near perfect flowering varieties or they will be barren of fruit.

At prices quoted by the dozen we mail plants postpaid. Plants by the hundred and thousand will be sent by express at purchaser's expense. Add 20c per hundred to prices quoted if wanted by mail.

CHALLENGE.—This is essentially a market berry. It is immensely productive of the largest size, of good color, quality and appearance, and a splendid shipper. For resisting drouth we believe it has no superior and very few, if any, equals.

It is of fine flavor and color, firm and ships perfectly almost any distance. During the awful drouth of 1931, when all vegetation seemed to dry up in the intense heat, the Challenge stood up in fine shape, never drying up in the least. Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$5.00.

JOE.—The plant is very strong, with beautiful large leaves, perfectly free from rust, and multiplies rapidly. The fruit is very large, bright glossy red clear through, conical in form; is borne well up off the ground on strong fruit stems and is of good quality. Medium to late. Per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$5.00.

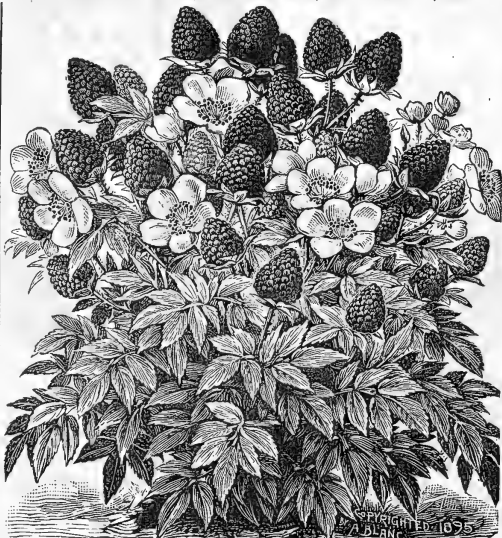
ROUGH RIDER.—Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large, roundish, but somewhat flattened and pointed. Color dark red, like Gandy. The finest late strawberry in existence. Our stock is of our own growing, from plants received direct from the introducer last spring. 50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

BEDDERWOOD.—A healthy, robust plant, free from rust and blight. An enormous yielder, producing large, round, perfectly formed berries, of a light scarlet color and fine flavor. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE.—A fine, large, late, handsome, productive berry of excellent quality. Plant healthy and vigorous and an abundant producer. 25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

CLYDE.—The plant is a strong, clean, healthy, vigorous grower, with bright, clean foliage, and a heavy root system, enabling it to withstand drouth remarkably well. It is enormously productive. The fruit is large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape and holds its size to the end of the season. 25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

CRESCENT SEEDLING.—Medium size, bright scarlet, continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy, and will produce better crops under neglect than any other strawberry. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.



Strawberry Raspberry.

PARKER EARLE.—Plants very robust, with strong, penetrating roots. Flowers perfect, protected from late frosts by an abundance of leaves. Berries, regular, conical, short neck, glossy scarlet-crimson. Season, medium to late. 25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

RIO.—Early, large, good flavor, and a most beautiful fruit in the box. 25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

SPLENDID.—The fruit is of large size, above the average in quality and appearance, very firm and can be shipped long distances. Ripens second early. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

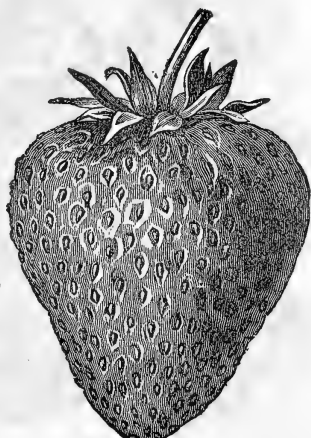
XVAN DEMAN.—Fruit of good size, firm and beautiful, valuable as a shipper. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

XWARFIELD.—The fruit is of large size, beautiful appearance, delicious flavor, firm texture, unsurpassed for shipping. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

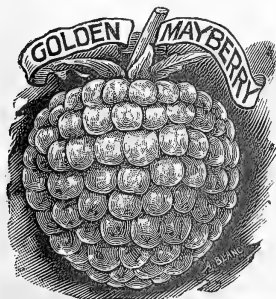
XWM. BELT.—A very high colored berry, ripening evenly to the tip; extra large in size and pointed in shape. 25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

WILSON.—The most widely known and universally successful strawberry planted. 25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY, OR TREE STRAWBERRY.—One of the most beautiful fruits ever seen; berries the size and shape of the largest strawberries, bright, rich, shining scarlet, with an exquisite bloom; makes lovely jams, jellies and tarts, having a delicious flavor entirely different from any other fruit; bears the first season. Will do well everywhere, regardless of heat or drought. 15c each, 4 for 50c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Joe.



RASPBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Plant in good soil, and manure from time to time freely. The hills should not be less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is so much exposed that the plants are inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall, on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

BOUNTIFUL COLLECTION OF BLACK CAPS.

One dozen plants—4 of each of the three varieties named below—for 85c, postpaid, or 3 collections, 1 doz. of each variety, for \$1.50, by express.

Cumberland. The fruit of this excellent sort is of enormous size, berries averaging nearly one inch in diameter. Is of most handsome appearance and fine quality, and unusually firm for such a large fruit. The bushes are exceedingly strong and immensely productive. 75c per doz., postpaid; \$2.00 per 100.

Mayfield Prize. This variety is perfectly hardy, withstanding our severe winters without the least damage, as well as the extreme heat of Southern States. It is extremely early, making it invaluable to fruit growers and others who want a good fruit for the early market. The berries are of good size, firm texture and great keeping qualities. Its appearance is most handsome, being a deep glossy, jet black, nearly free from bloom. On the market in competition with other standard varieties it commands a much higher price and is always most eagerly sought after by the best trade. \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$3.00 per 100.

Munger. This new variety resembles the Gregg, but is fully a quarter larger and of much better flavor. It ripens immediately after the Gregg and withstands heat and drought better than any sort we have ever grown. It is specially adapted for market purposes, and is the hardest variety we have ever grown. \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$2.50 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF BLACK CAPS.

50c per dozen, postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, or \$10.00 per 1,000 by express or freight.

EUREKA.—Fruit of large size, firm and of good quality.

GREGG.—Fruit large, good quality and a fine keeper. Plant hardy and an enormous yielder.

KANSAS.—Fruit of large size, jet black and almost free from bloom. The best second early variety.

MAM. CLUSTER.—Very hardy; fruit of medium size, produced in large clusters.

OHIO.—Very hardy, very productive and of excellent quality.

PALMER.—Fruit of good size and quality. Plant vigorous, productive and hardy.

NEMAHA.—Fruit, large, firm and of delicious quality. A remarkably strong, healthy grower.

THREE RARE RED Raspberries.

4 Plants of each of these varieties for 65c, postpaid. 1 dozen of each for \$1.50, by express.

King. This choice variety originated in Ohio and is pronounced by many large growers the very best early red variety. The fruit is of large size, of a beautiful scarlet color, very firm, of good quality, and ripens the earliest of all. \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$3.00 per 100.

Loudon. A Northern variety, which will take the place of all other Red Raspberries, with the exception of our Black Hills. It was originated by F. W. Loudon, of Wisconsin, who says: "The Loudon is a seedling of Turner, crossed with Cuthbert; berry is large, color beautiful. It yields 200 bushels to the acre, and may be shipped to New Orleans in good shape." 50c per doz., postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Black Hills. It originated in Dakota and is almost as hardy as an oak. The fruit is of a rich, red color, extra large and of the most delicious quality. One of its best points is its wonderful yields and great length of time it will bear during the summer. The plants are vigorous in growth and so hardy that they have stood our severe winters in the Northwest without any protection at all, always bearing heavily and surpassing any other sort in both yield and flavor. \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST OF RED VARIETIES.

50c per dozen, postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN.—A most vigorous grower; canes often 10 to 15 ft. in height and an inch in diameter. Very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without injury. Fruit very large, dark red, nearly purple, of rich sprightly flavor.

CUTHBERT.—Fruit of largest size, conical, rich crimson, of a sweet, rich, luscious flavor. The best shipper known.

HANSELL.—Fruit of medium size, bright crimson, finest quality. **MILLER'S RED.**—A new variety of exceptional merit.

MARLBORO.—Fruit of largest size, of a light crimson color, of good, firm quality.

RELANCE.—Large, round, dark red, with a sprightly acid flavor.

RANCOCAS.—Very productive, ripening its fruit very evenly.

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.—Fruit large, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, of excellent quality.

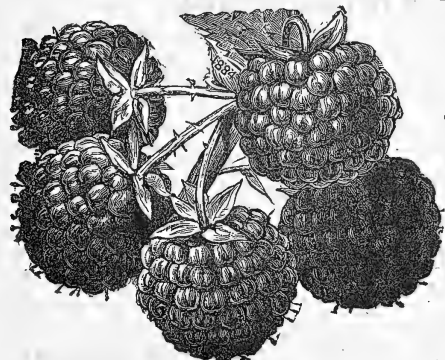
TURNER.—Light, handsome, red, of fine flavor.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, a seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that famous variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. It will always command a high price in the market as its attractiveness and firmness render it an especially good shipper.

Japan Golden Mayberry.

The earliest fruit known, forming a shrub-like bush six to eight feet high, producing all along its branches large, white blossoms, which are soon followed by large, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-transparent berries. The bushes do not die down after bearing, like the canes of the raspberry and blackberry, but continue to bear fruit for many years, like the Currant and Gooseberry. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

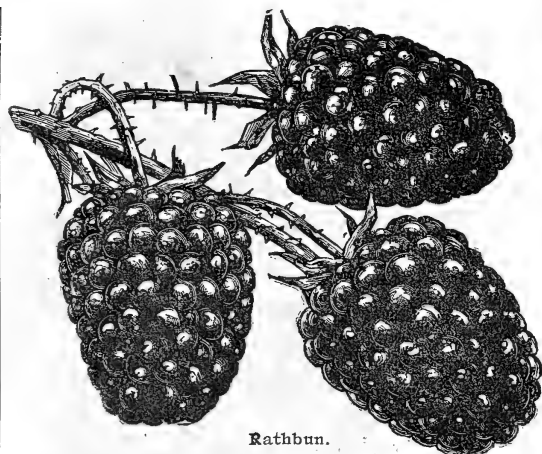
Japanese Wineberry. This fruit belongs to the Raspberry family, and is a splendid grower, hardy and prolific. The fruit is borne in clusters. In color it is a bright red, ripening after Raspberries. 10c each, 75c per doz., postpaid.



King.



Munger.

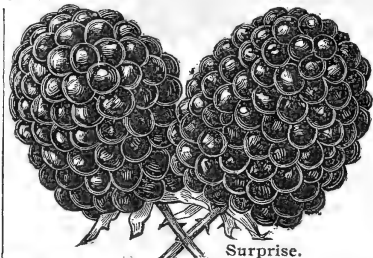


Rathbun.

ry. It is very hardy, having endured 20 below zero without injury. Forms a compact bush, 4 to 5 ft. high, and is very productive. Fruit is largest size, sweet and delicious without the hard core so common in most blackberries; jet black, with small seeds and firm enough to handle and ship well.

Surprise. This is the hardiest, largest, earliest and most productive variety we have ever seen. The fruit is very large, glossy black, of firm substance, fine flavor and an ideal shipping variety. Desirable for canning and preserving on account of its rich flavor, its fine form, and its coreless nature.

Mersereau. This variety is desirable on account of its large size, extreme hardness, handsome appearance and delicious quality. It is of large size, jet black, never turning red when gathered in muggy weather, like many of the older varieties. It has withstood 30 degrees below zero without injury and has never been affected by blight or rust.



Surprise.

MINNEWASKI. Early, hardy and most productive. Fruit large, tender, juicy and sweet.

SNYDER. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, finest flavor, ripening early.

STONE'S HARDY. Originated in Wisconsin, and is very hardy, sweet, productive, weighing down its strong canes with immense crops of delicious fruit.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. The plant is perfectly hardy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit is from 1 to 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, ripening very early, before raspberries are gone.



Austin's Dewberry.

Blackberries.

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, with plants 3 to 4 feet apart in rows; for market, in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, with plants 4 to 5 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as for raspberries.

BONANZA BLACK-BERRY COLLECTION

\$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; \$4.00 per 100 by express or freight.

One doz of each variety for \$1.50, by express or freight.

Rathbun. A strong, erect, grower, branching freely. Will root from tips of branches like a raspberry.



LOGAN BERRY.

GENERAL LIST OF BLACKBERRIES.

50c per dozen, postpaid; or \$1.50 per 100 by express or freight.

ANCIENT BRITON. A perfectly hardy variety, very vigorous and healthy. Bears immense crops of medium size fruit of the most luscious flavor, that bear shipping well and bring the highest market price.

EARLY HARVEST. The earliest ripening variety grown. An enormous bearer, and a good shipper. Fruit medium size and of fine quality.

ELDORADO. A very vigorous growing, perfectly hardy variety, enduring our severe winters without injury. Fruit very large, borne in clusters which ripen very evenly, quality unsurpassed and an excellent shipper.

ERIE. A vigorous, hardy variety, succeeding well everywhere. Foliage clean, healthy and free from rust. Fruit large, nearly round and of fine quality.

ICEBERG. This is the most wonderful fruit novelty of the century. A magnificent, large white berry, of delicious flavor. The bushes are strong and thrifty, and bear abundantly very early in the season.

TAYLOR. Berries large, of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and hardy.

WACHUSETT. A hardy, vigorous variety, free from thorns, producing fruit of medium size.

WILSON'S JR. The largest berry ever produced. It is noted for its productiveness. Needs winter protection in the North.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED DEWBERRY. The following extract from *American Gardening* describes this variety better than we possible can: "The berries are much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellises or stakes and can easily be trained into tree form. The fruit is jet black and of superior flavor."

For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries or Blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from this fruit, selling at 15 cents per quart. \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

THE NEW LOGAN BERRY,

(OR BLACKBERRY RASPBERRY.) (See cut.) A wonderful fruit. This grand new berry has been tested here for several years. It is a strong, vigorous grower, quite hardy, and is a valuable addition to our small fruits. It originated in California, and seems to be a true hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry, partaking of the nature of both in quality and appearance, but of finer and more delightful flavor. The berries are the size of the largest blackberries and of a rich, dark, purple red color. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit has very few seeds, ripens early (before blackberries), and is of such excellent quality for eating and cooking that it has brought four times the price of other berries, and will probably continue high for several years. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.—1-year-old roots, 25 for 50c, postpaid; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000, by express. 2-year-old roots, 25 for 60c, postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000, by express.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.

COLUMBIA WHITE.

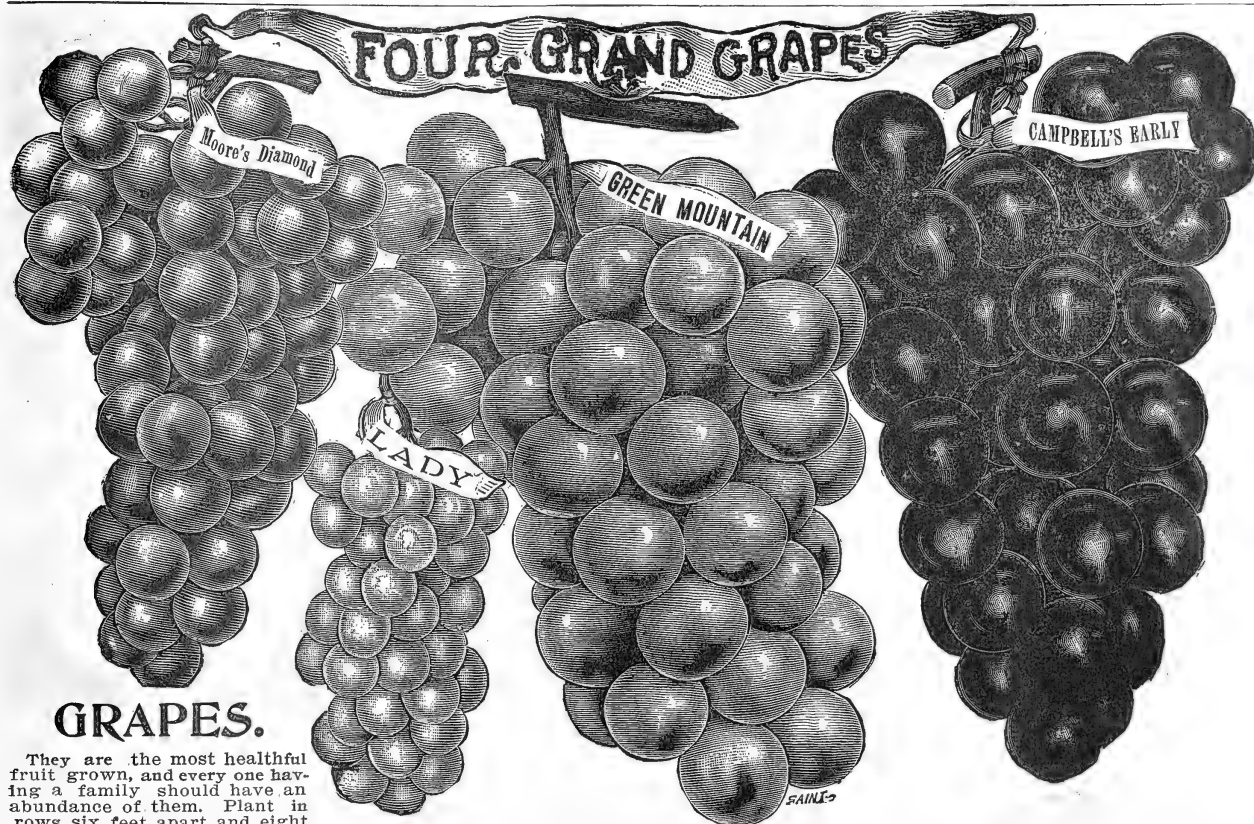
HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—1-year, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid; \$4.00 per 100, by express. 2-year, \$1.50 per doz., by express; \$6.00 per 100, by express.

SAGE, HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—\$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

PALMETTO.



GRAPES.

They are the most healthful fruit grown, and every one having a family should have an abundance of them. Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone. Cut back one-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface. Spread the roots out, after trimming them; place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes. Any pruning that will admit the sun and air to the fruit will insure a crop.

GARDEN GRAPE COLLECTION.

Campbell's Early Of strong, hardy, growth, and thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage, it ripens early, producing handsome clusters of large black grapes of most excellent quality. As a dessert fruit it is the acme of perfection. The cluster and berry are of large size, of a glossy black with a beautiful blue bloom. Seeds are small and few in number, pulp sweet, juicy and delicious and free from foxiness. 1 year old, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid; 2 year old, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, by express.

Lady. A well known seedling of the Concord, possessing nearly all its vigor and ripening early. Light yellow. Skin thin, pulp sweet and rich, slightly vinous. 1 year old, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid; 2 year old, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, by express.

White Diamond. (Moore's.) Valuable for all sections of the United States, as it is of healthy habit and perfectly hardy. The berries are extra large, of a creamy white color and of the richest and most delicious flavor. Withstands mildew and diseases, and is a sure cropper in every locality. 1 year old, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. postpaid; 2 year old, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen by express.

Green Mountain. An extra early white variety from Vermont. Vine perfectly hardy, very vigorous and prolific. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet. It fruits when quite young and is an annual bearer thereafter. 1 year old, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid; 2 year old, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, by express.

One plant of each of the four varieties named above—1 year stock for 60c, postpaid, or in 2 year stock for 75c, postpaid.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

All prices on 1 year old stock include prepayment of postage by us. Dozen prices, ten times single price.

AGAWAM.—Large, red, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early; a vigorous grower. 1 year, 10c; 2 year 15c.

BRIGHTON.—Large, well-formed clusters. Fruit red and of excellent flavor. Ripens early. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

CATAWBA.—Fruit large, round, when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

CONCORD.—The well-known standard variety, which succeeds well wherever the grape is grown. 1 year 10c; 2 year 12c; \$5.00 per 100.

DELAWARE.—Bunches small and compact. Berries rather small, round, thin skinned, light red. Flesh juicy, sweet, and delicious. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c; \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

EATON.—Berries, of largest size, round, black, covered with blue bloom; pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds. 1 year 15c; 2 year 20c.

IVES' SEEDLING.—Bunch, medium to large, compact; berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color. 1 year 10c; 75c per doz.; 2 year 12c; \$1.00 per doz.

MARTHA.—Bunches and berries of medium size, greenish white with a thin bloom. Flesh tender, with a very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Bunch large, compact, berry large round, black with heavy blue bloom. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

McPIKE.—Bunch very large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries of mammoth size, 3 inches or more in circumference, of extra fine quality. 1 year 25c; 2 year 35c.

NIAGARA.—Perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive. Bunch and berries large greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

POCKLINGTON.—Bunch and berries large; when fully ripe a rich golden yellow; juicy, tender and sweet. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c.

WYOMING.—In color, similar to the Delaware, but brighter and nearly double the size of that variety. 1 year 10c; 2 year 15c each.

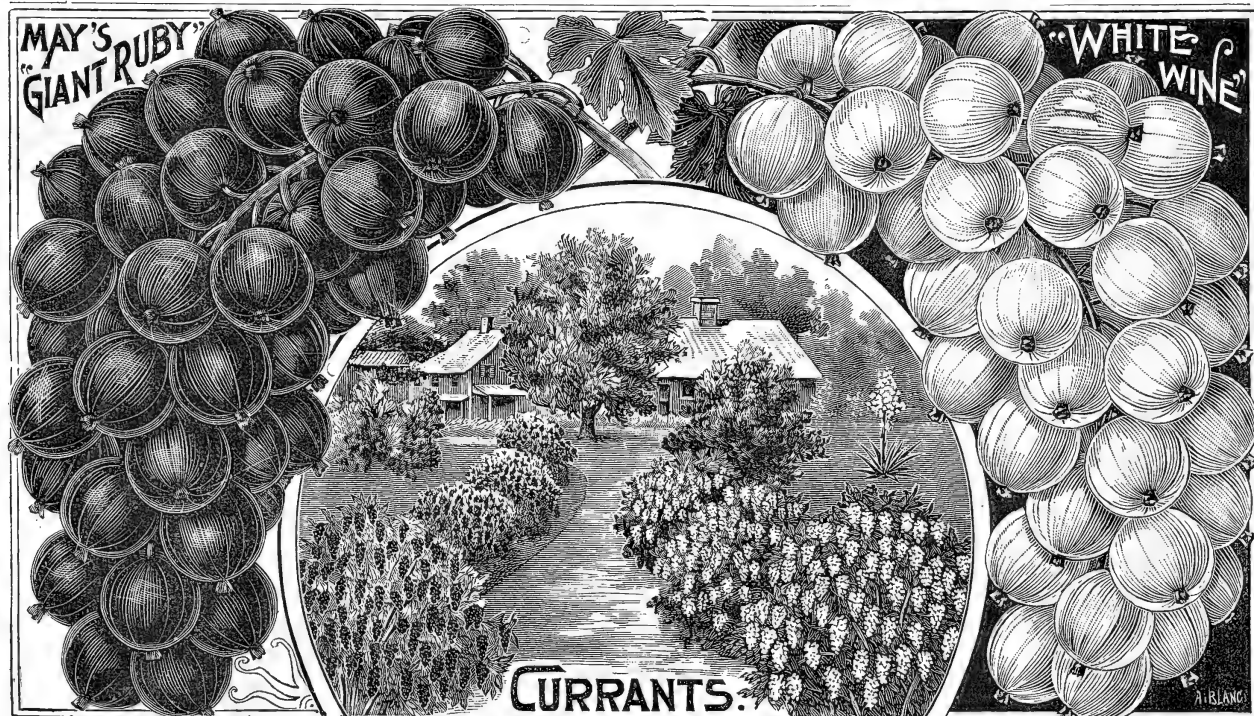
SALEM.—Berries large, dark copper color; thin skin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly. 1 year 15c; 2 year 20c.

ULSTER'S PROLIFIC.—A red grape of fine quality, healthy growth and great productiveness. 1 year 15c; 2 year 20c.

VERGENNES.—Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber color, rich and delicious. 1 year 15c; 2 year 20c.

WILDER.—Bunch and berry very large, round black, tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable. 1 year 15c; 2 year 20c.

WORDEN.—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry and of better quality. 1 year 10c; 75c per doz.; 2 year 15c; \$1.00 per doz.



Currants. Hardy, easily cultivated, responding liberally to cultivation, and standing neglect well, no class of plants should be had in every garden and will pay handsomely for market. Plant four feet apart in rich ground, cultivate well or mulch heavily. Prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have plenty of room to grow in. Powdered white Heliothere dusted on the plants will destroy the currant worm.

CROWN CURRANT COLLECTION.

May's Giant Ruby. The largest of all the red currants ever introduced. The bushes are unusually strong in habit of growth and bear immense clusters of berries in the greatest abundance. In color the berries are a most beautiful shade of bright red, and in formation the bunches are so immense that they resemble more a small bunch of rich, red grapes than they do a bunch of currants. Many fruit growers are now planting largely of this variety in place of the older sorts, on account of the enormous yields which are certain to be the result. You will make a great mistake if you don't secure White Wine and Giant Ruby. 1 year, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; 2 years, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

White Wine. A splendid white variety that bears great bunches of lovely pearl white currants of the most delicious flavor. This and Giant Ruby we consider by far the best of all the currants in both quality and yield, surpassing even the well-known and valuable Fay's Prolific, which has been such a favorite the past few years. Our White Wine is by far the hardest white sort that can be obtained, and is especially desirable for the Middle and Northern states on that account. 1 year, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; 2 years, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Wilder. A new variety possessed of many points of excellence. The plant is an extra strong grower and very prolific. The bunch and berries are very large, of a bright attractive red color, even when dead ripe. They hang on the bushes a long time without dropping, and are considered extra fine for market purposes. 1 year, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.

1 doz. of each of the three varieties 1 year for \$3.00, 2 years for \$4.50. Add 20c per dozen if wanted by mail.

GENERAL LIST OF CURRANTS.

One year old plants, 75c per doz., \$4.00 per 100. Two year old, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail add 20c per dozen to these prices.

BLACK CHAMPION.—Very productive, large bunch and berry; of excellent quality; strong grower. The leading, well-tested black sort.

CHERRY.—The standard red variety. Berries of large size; bunches short and compact. A very vigorous and productive sort when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—Until the introduction of our Giant Ruby this was considered the best market variety in existence. It certainly possesses all the good qualities necessary in a first-class market sort. The plant is robust in growth, hardy in habit and exceedingly productive. The stems and berries are of largest size, very uniform and of most excellent quality.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.—An English variety of large size, and superior quality. A most robust grower and enormously productive.

NORTH STAR.—An extra strong growing red variety, which originated in this state. The bunches average 4 inches in length and are freely produced. Combines extreme hardiness, vigorous growth, extra quality and great productiveness.

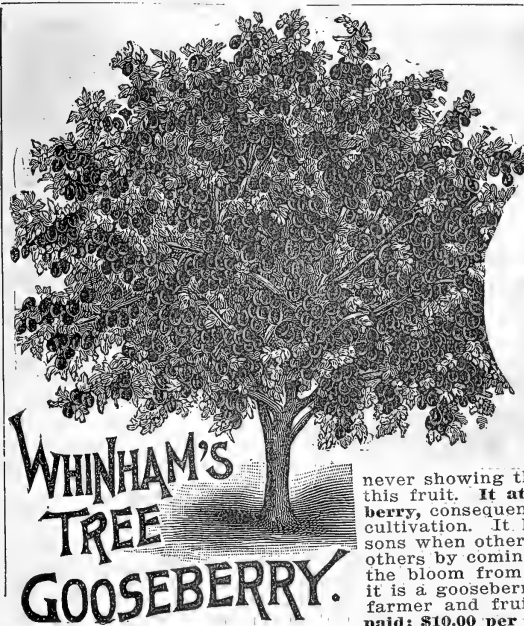
POMONA.—The berry is of medium size, beautiful appearance and excellent quality. It has but few seeds, which are small. It is easily picked, hangs a long time after ripening and is one of the very best to hold up for shipping. A healthy, hardy grower and most productive.

RED CROSS.—The originator of this new variety thus describes it: "The clusters are long and have well necked berries, double the size of Victoria, and far superior in quality to Cherry or Victoria. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry; the plant makes twice the growth of Cherry and yields two to three times as much fruit."

WHITE GRAPE.—This old and well-known variety possesses many points of excellence, such as hardiness, a prolific bearer, fruit of fine form and good keeping qualities, and of excellent flavor.

VICTORIA.—A very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality.





GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit is so useful for cooking when green or ripe, and may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home and market use. Plant in good, rich soil and give a liberal mulching of manure each year. In order to obtain fine fruit, prune regularly each year. To prevent mildew, spray bushes as soon as leaves appear and several times during the season with potassium sulphide, one ounce to four gallons of water.

Grand Gooseberry Collection.

Whinham's Tree. It grows in upright tree form, throwing its branches straight out or upright, holding the mammoth berries far above the ground. The fruit is of immense size, often measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length, a rich deep red in color. In flavor and quality it is unequalled, being entirely free from the coarseness so often found in the smaller sorts. Another and most valuable feature of this splendid berry is its hardiness. It has been thoroughly tested in all sections of America and proven to be perfectly hardy, standing the severe winters of the North without any protection. In addition to this it is mildew proof, never showing the least sign of Mildew, rot, blight or any other diseases so common to this fruit. It attains a marketable size quite three weeks earlier than any other gooseberry, consequently commands the highest price, and is the heaviest cropping variety in cultivation. It has never been known to fail in producing a splendid crop, even in seasons when other varieties were blank. This Gooseberry has a peculiar advantage over others by coming into leaf sometime before it flowers, consequently the foliage protects the bloom from destructive spring frosts. Indeed taking everything into consideration, it is a gooseberry in the highest state of perfection and a variety that every gardener, farmer and fruit grower in America should have. 1 year, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., postpaid; \$10.00 per 100. 2 years, \$2.50 per doz., by express, \$12.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. A true native variety and the finest American sort ever introduced. The fruit is of the largest size, fully as large as Whinham's Tree, of most beautiful and attractive appearance, and of most delicious flavor. The plant and foliage are at all times vigorous, clean, healthy and mildew proof. It has been tested in many sections, under many trying circumstances and has at all times and in all places, proven perfectly hardy and enormously productive, the fruit hanging on until fully ripened. The berries are a bright showy red, very striking and attractive and command the highest prices in all markets. It is the gooseberry for the millions and is a formidable rival to its famous English cousin, the Great Whinham Tree. 1 year, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid; \$6.00 per 100. 2 years, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., by express; \$8.00 per 100.

Keepsake. This is a new English variety, possessing such unusual merit that we are pleased to list it along with such good varieties as Whinham's and Red Jacket. The plants grow in tree form, are dwarf in habit, immensely productive, free from mildew and very hardy. The fruit is very large, straw colored, of excellent flavor, and unequalled for shipping purposes. The bloom is well protected by foliage, rendering it a sure cropper. 1 year 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. postpaid, \$10.00 per 100. 2 year 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. by express, \$12.00 per 100.

Four plants of each of the above varieties, 1 doz. in all, 1 year for \$1.60 postpaid; 2 year for \$2.00 by express.

General List of Gooseberries.

CHAUTAUQUA.—A strong, vigorous, productive variety of recent introduction. Fruit large, light yellow, free from spines and hair, thick skinned, sweet and of exquisite flavor.

COLUMBUS.—A strong, robust grower, quite free from mildew. Fruit of largest size; oval, greenish yellow and of finest quality.

HOUGHTON.—Enormously productive. Fruit of medium size, roundish oval, pale red, sweet and tender.

DOWNING.—An old favorite and one of the best for home or market use. Fruit large, handsome pale green, of finest quality. Plant vigorous and free from mildew.

PEARL.—A new variety, resembling the Downing, but rather more prolific than that sort. Plant very vigorous and healthy.

	One year, No. 1 postpaid.			Two years, No. 1.		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Chautauqua	\$0.25	\$2.50	.....	\$0.40	\$4.00	.....
Columbus	.15	1.50	.....	.20	2.00	.....
Downing	.10	1.00	\$4.00	.15	1.50	\$6.00
Houghton	.10	1.00	4.00	.15	1.50	6.00
Pearl	.10	1.00	.....	.15	1.50	.....
Smith's Imp.	.10	1.00	5.00	.15	1.50	7.00

SMITH'S IMP.—A good grower and exceedingly productive. Fruit large, pale green, skin thin, quality the finest, being unsurpassed for table use and cooking.

DOLLAR FRUIT COLLECTIONS.

These are especially valuable to small planters, City people and others, who wish choice fresh fruit, grown right at home. Being extensive growers we are in a position to make these special offers. All stock offered in these collections is of the same size and grade as we use in filling our regular orders. In collections of our selection we will as far as practicable send varieties that will give a succession of fruit throughout the season. All stock offered here is hardy and adapted to all sections of the country.

Any collection named here sent by mail postpaid for \$1.00.

Order by number only please.

No. 107. **STRAWBERRIES.**—6 Rough Rider, 6 Nick Ohmer, 6 Wm. Belt, 6 Joe, 3 Challenge.

No. 108. **6 dozen Strawberries,** 3 to 6 varieties, our selection.

No. 109. **SMALL FRUITS.**—3 Challenge Strawberry, 3 Mayfield Prize, 3 King, 6 Cumberland, 3 Munger Raspberries.

No. 108. **RASPBERRIES.**—30 plants, 3 to 5 varieties, our selection, including Black Hills and Mayfield Prize.

No. 109. **BLACKBERRIES.**—3 Rathbun, 3 Mersereau, 3 Surprise, 3 Eldorado, 2 Logan Berry.

No. 110. **30 Blackberries,** 3 to 5 varieties, our selection, including Surprise and Austin's Dewberry.

No. 111. **1 Keepsake,** 2 Red Jacket, 1 Whinham's Tree Gooseberry, 2 Red Cross and 2 White Wine Currants.

No. 112. **15 GOOSEBERRIES.**—3 to 4 varieties, our selection, including 2 Chautauqua.

No. 113. **15 CURRANTS.**—3 to 5 varieties, our selection, including 1 White Wine and 1 Giant Ruby.

No. 114. **GRAPES.**—1 each, Campbell's Early, Worden, Moore's Early, Green Mountain and White Diamond.

No. 115. **1 Rocky Mountain Cherry,** 2 Buffalo Berry, 2 Juneberry, 1 Eleagnus Longipes 1 High Bush Cranberry, 1 Bismarck Apple.

No. 116. **3 Strawberry Raspberry,** 2 Logan Berry, 1 Rocky Mountain Cherry, 1 Keepsake Gooseberry, 3 Challenge Strawberry.

No. 117. **APPLES.**—1 Peerless, 1 Bismarck, 1 Peter, 1 Wealthy, 1 Duchess, 1 Martha Crab.

No. 118. **8 Apple trees,** our selection from best varieties page 88.

Special. Any 3 of the above collections for \$2.25 or 7 for \$5.00, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



Red Jacket.



Keepsake.

Ornamental Trees.

The stock which we offer under this heading has been grown at our Nurseries, is well adapted to all sections, being perfectly hardy everywhere and well suited for shade and ornament. For a quarter of a century we have been handling this class of stock and have had a wide and varied experience, which enables us to select only such varieties as are known to prove satisfactory in all sections.

Unless otherwise noted the dozen price will be 10 times the single price. Trees quoted at 10c will be \$1.00 per doz., at 25c \$2.50 per doz., and so on.

Special prices quoted on 100 lots.

All mail size trees sent postpaid. All others by express or freight.

ASH, WHITE.—A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline. Valuable for street or park planting. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 60c.

ASH, FLOWERING.—Grows from 20 to 30 ft. in height. Has fringe-like greenish white flowers, produced in large clusters in early summer. Mail size, 10c.

ALDER, EUROPEAN.—A rapid growing beautiful tree, adapted to moist situations. Mail size, 10c.

ALDER, IMPERIAL CUT LEAF.—A beautiful, hardy lawn tree with finely cut foliage. Mail size, 10c.

BEECH, PURPLE LEAF.—Handsome, deep purple foliage. Very attractive on the lawn. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

BEECH RIVERS PURPLE LEAF.—An improved form of the above. Very ornamental. 1 to 2 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE.—A well known, graceful, ornamental, of rapid growth. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 7 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN.—Drooping habit, silvery bark. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 7 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

BIRCH, PAPER OR CANOE.—Of upright growth with handsome, broad foliage. Mail size, 10c.

BIRCH, PYRAMIDALIS.—In habit of growth like the Lombardy Poplar. Very picturesque. Mail size, 40c.

CATALPA, BUNGEI.—Umbrella shaped heads; large, deep green leaves in systematic order. 1 year heads, 6 ft. stems, \$1.00; 2 year heads, 6 ft. stems, \$1.50.

CATALPA, BIGNONOIDES.—Large, heart-shaped leaves; pyramidal clusters of bloom a foot in length. Very beautiful. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

CATALPA, SPECIOSA.—Well adapted to street planting. Showy, attractive blossoms. Very hardy. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

CORNUS, FLORIDA.—(White Dogwood.) Large, white blossoms, 3 to 4 inches across, appearing in early spring before the leaves. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT.—Red Flg. Similar to the above except in flower, which is a bright, showy red. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.—A native tree of large size, with rough branches, and feathery bluish green foliage. Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

LARCH, EUROPEAN.—Pyramidal shaped tree with slender, drooping branches, and graceful, light foliage. Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

LINDEN, AMERICAN.—(Basswood.) A beautiful rapid growing tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Mail size, 10c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN.—Pyramidal shaped tops, with large leaves. Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

LINDEN, WHITE LEAF.—Similar in growth to the above, with large leaves, downy white underneath. Mail size, 10c.

LIQUID AMBER.—(Sweet Gum.) A moderate growing native tree with leaves resembling maples, glossy green in summer, turning purplish in fall. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

LOCUST, YELLOW.—A native tree of large size and rapid growth. Long racemes of yellowish, fragrant flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 60c.

LOCUST, VISCOSA.—Similar to the above except in color of flower, which is a delicate rose. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.



CORNUS, RUBRA.—(Red Flg. Dogwood.) Similar to the above, except the flowers, which are a bright, rosy red. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

COTTONWOOD.—(Canadian Poplar.) A very rapid growing tree. Valuable for windbreaks, groves and street planting. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DBL. FLG.—Of medium size, covered in spring with large, beautiful double pink blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

ELM, AMERICAN.—Well known; succeeds well everywhere. Valuable for street planting and parks. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

ELM, SCOTCH.—A fine, spreading tree of rapid growth and beautiful foliage. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 40c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

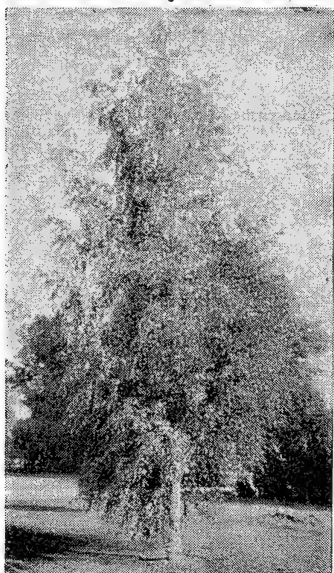
ELM, ENGLISH.—An erect, lofty tree, with slender branches, and smaller leaves than the American. Mail size, 10c.

HACKBERRY.—One of the most valuable native trees; especially valuable for the West and Northwest. Grows very rapidly; perfectly hardy everywhere. Foliage similar to the Elm; head more open, branches horizontally. Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

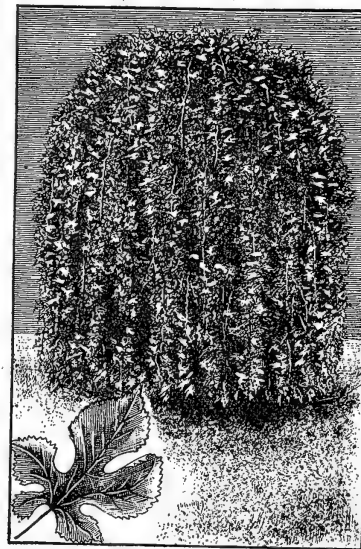
HORNBEAM.—Grows from 15 to 20 ft. high, with foliage similar to the Beech. Mail size, 10c.

HORSE CHESTNUT.—Dbl. White. A rare, fine variety, having double blossoms in larger spikes than the common sort. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

HORSE CHESTNUT.—White Flg. One of the most beautiful trees in cultivation. Forms, compact, dense heads of perfect form, covered with beautiful white blossoms in spring and showy fruit in fall. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.



Cut Leaf Birch.



Teas Weeping Mulberry.

SPRAYING. Shade and ornamental trees are often benefitted by spraying the foliage, thus killing all injurious insects before they develop. For price list of sprayers see page 110. Complete spraying circular mailed on application.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA.—(Cucumber Tree.) Pyramidal in growth. Leaves, bluish-green, 6 to 9 inches long. Flowers, yellow, tinted purple. Fruit resembles a cucumber. Mail size, 10c; 3 ft., 50c.

MAGNOLIA, SOULANGEANA.—Flowers, white and purple, cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage, large, glossy, handsome. Mail size 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

MAPLE, ASH LEAF.—(Box Elder.) The great tree for the Western prairies. Hardy everywhere. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 20c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

MAPLE, NORWAY.—(See cut page 108.) This fine variety is one of the very best for general planting. It is a stout, erect, symmetrical grower, of broad spreading, rounded form, and large, deep green, shining leaves, which remain on the tree much later than other varieties. Indispensable for street planting, hardy everywhere. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, SCARLET.—Leaves appear blood red, gradually changing to a beautiful green. Mail size, 10c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERI.—The young leaves and shoots are a bright, gleaming red, turning to bronzy green as autumn approaches. Mail size, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, SILVER.—(Soft Maple.) Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; per 100, \$15.00. 6 to 8 ft., 40c; per 100, \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; per 100, \$35.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR.—Before the introduction of the Norway Maple this was considered the finest variety in cultivation. It forms large, pyramidal shaped heads, with dense foliage, and is valuable for the shade it affords, the sugar it produces and its beautiful lumber, largely used in cabinet making. Mail size, 10c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MAPLE, WEIR'S CUT LEAF.—The foliage is finely cut and silvery underneath. It is of graceful, drooping habit. Fine for lawns. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, AMERICAN.—Very ornamental, with its clusters of white flowers in spring and scarlet berries in fall. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN.—Fine for lawns. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH, OAK LEAF.—A distinct variety with compact head and dark leaves. Mail size 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

OAK, GOLDEN.—Of medium size, with a rich golden foliage, retaining its color to the end of the season. Mail size, 20c; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

OAK, PIN.—A tall native tree with light, drooping, glossy foliage. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

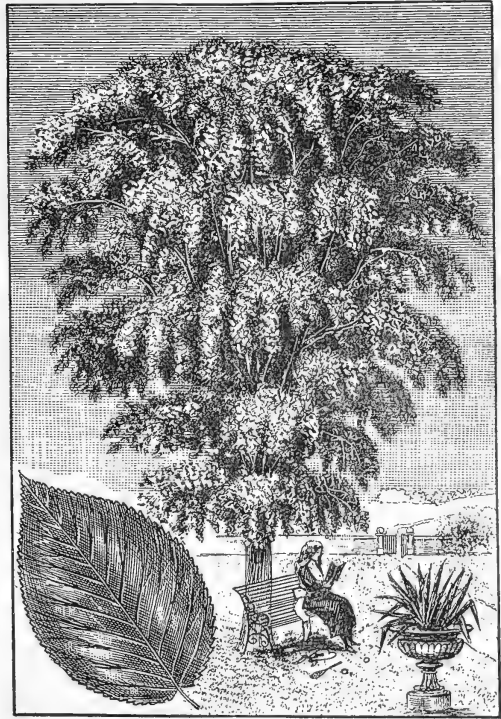
OAK, RED.—A native variety. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

OAK, SCARLET.—Another native sort, with handsome foliage changing to a bright scarlet in autumn. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

OAK, WHITE.—Of large size and sturdy habit. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

POPLAR, BALSAM.—(Balm of Gilead.) A remarkably rapid growing tree. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

POPLAR, CAROLINA.—The largest, most symmetrical, finest and best Poplar for general planting. Very suitable for street and park planting. Foliage, large and handsome, always free from the attacks of insects, never affected by gas, a wonderful grower and when properly trained forms the most beautiful round heads ever seen in any tree. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; per 100, \$18.00. 6 to 8 ft., 40c; per 100, \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; per 100, \$35.00.



American Elm.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA.—Resembles the Lombardy, with silvery foliage. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

POPLAR, GOLDEN.—The foliage has a decided golden tint, which lasts throughout the season. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; per 100, \$18.00; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY.—Of tall spire form and very rapid growth. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; per 100, \$18.00; 6 to 8 ft., 40c; per 100, \$25.00; 8 to 10 ft., 50c; per 100, \$35.00.

POPLAR, SILVER.—Of spreading habit and rapid growth. Foliage, glossy green above, silvery white underneath. Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; per 100, \$18.00. 6 to 8 ft., 40c; per 100, \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; per 100, \$35.00.

PLANE, ORIENTAL.—Large, spreading, rounded form. Most excellent for street planting. Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.

THORNS.—Paul's Double Fig. Scarlet.—2 yr. stock, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. Paul's Double Fig. White.—2 yr. stock, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

TULIP TREE.—Blossoms, large, tulip-shaped, pale yellow and rich orange. Leaves, large, glossy and oddly shaped. Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

WILLOW, BABYLONICA.—Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

WILLOW, CAPREA.—(Goat Willow.) Mail size, 10c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.

WILLOW, GOLD BARK.—6 to 8 ft., 75c.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF.—Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

WILLOW, PETZOLDI.—Mail size, 10c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c.

Weeping or Drooping Trees. These are specially adapted for lawn planting.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

BEECH, PENDULA.—Of wonderful grace and beauty. Foliage, rich and luxuriant. Mail size, 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF.—This is one of the most beautiful and desirable trees for the lawn ever introduced. The branches are of a graceful, drooping habit, with foliage delicately cut and very fine. The bark is silvery white, forming a beautiful contrast with the foliage. It makes a rapid growth and is perfectly hardy in all sections of the country. Mail size, 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN.—Large, heavy, deep green foliage. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy. 1 yr. heads, \$1.00; 2 yr. heads, \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH, WEEPING.—The branches are of a straggling character, turning and twisting in all directions and producing a pleasing effect. 1 yr. heads, 75c; 2 yr. heads, \$1.00.

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING.—This most graceful tree is one of the hardiest and most desirable ever introduced. It forms perfect umbrella shaped heads, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It is easily transplanted, of rapid growth, perfectly hardy, grows anywhere, suitable for large grounds, small lawns or cemetery planting. A fitting companion for the Cut Leaf Birch. 75c and \$1.00 each.

POPLAR, WEEPING.—Extra heavy. \$2.50 each.

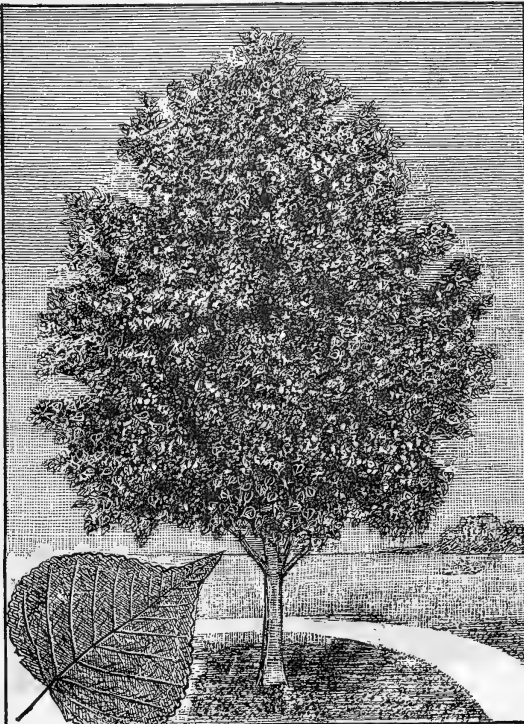
WILLOW, NEW AMERICAN WEEPING.—50c and 75c.

WILLOW, GOLDEN WEEPING, AUREA PENDULA.—6 to 8 ft., 75c.

WILLOW, KILMARNOCK.—50c and 75c.

WILLOW, ROSEMARY.—2 to 3 ft., 25c.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING.—Mail size, 10c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.



Carolina Poplar.

EVERGREENS.

The trees which we offer here are all nursery grown, transplanted stock. In transplanting never allow the roots to be exposed to the sun for a single moment. A mulching of straw or leaves will be found very beneficial, especially in dry seasons. Allow them to branch freely near the ground. This prevents the soil drying up quickly around the roots and adds to the beauty and effectiveness of the tree.

Prices quoted postpaid will be sent by mail, all others by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Prices by the dozen will be at 10 times the single price.

Prices on larger lots will be quoted on application.

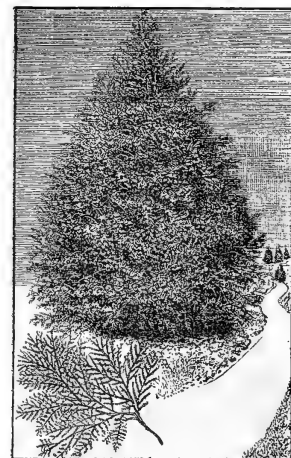
ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN.—One of the finest and best for general planting. As single specimens on the lawn or for ornamental hedging it is the most desirable variety in cultivation. The tree is very symmetrical in growth; the foliage finely cut and very dense. 8 to 12 inches high, 20c each, postpaid; 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 30c each.

ARBOR VITAE, PYRAMIDALIS.—Of upright, compact habit, with pyramidal shaped heads of deep green color. 12 to 18, 30c; 18 to 24, 40c.

ARBOR VITAE, GOLDEN.—Forms beautiful, compact, globular heads of a lively yellowish green. 12 to 18, 30c.

ARBOR VITAE, SIBERIAN.—Of compact, pyramidal growth, similar to the American, exceedingly hardy and adapted to all localities. 12 to 18, 25c; 18 to 24, 35c.

FIR, BALSAM.—A regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form when young. Very popular on account of its rapid growth, hardness and fine appearance. 8 to 12, 15c, postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c.



American Arbor Vitae.

FIR, NORDMAN'S.—A very symmetrical rapid growing sort. The warm green of the young shoots contrasts very finely with the rich color of the old foliage. 8 to 12, 20c postpaid; 12 to 18, 25c; 18 to 24, 30c.

JUNIPER, SAVIN.—A low, spreading tree with handsome, dark green foliage. Desirable for lawns and cemeteries. Can be pruned to any desirable shape. 10 to 12, 20c postpaid; 12 to 15, 25c.

PINE, AUSTRIAN.—A strong, hardy variety, admirably adapted for windbreaks. Grows rapidly on light, sandy soils. 8 to 12, 15c postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c.

PINE, SCOTCH.—Like the Austrian, it is valuable for windbreaks; also fine for lawn planting in clumps. Foliage silvery green. 8 to 12, 15c postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c.

Hedge Plants. To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly among the roots. Stamp the ground firmly so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post, then mulch heavily with loose manure for a distance of one or two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. Evergreens should not be planted in the Fall, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided. For larger quantities than are quoted here, write for special prices.

HERBERRY, PURPLE.—(See page 106.) 8 to 10 inches, \$3.00 per 100; 12 to 15 in., \$5.00 per 100; 15 to 18 in., \$6.00 per 100.

BUCKTHORN.—After a thorough test, of all varieties listed here as well as many others, we consider this the best and hardiest for the Northwest. It stands our cold winters without a particle of injury, commences growth very early in spring, retains its foliage late in autumn, forms a compact, dense hedge, which will turn all kinds of cattle and swine, is never killed by drought, and succeeds well in any and all sections. Foliage is dark green; blossoms small, white, followed by small, black fruit. 8 to 10 in., \$3.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000. 15 to 18 in., \$4.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

CARRAGANA, ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Tree) Described on page 5. 6 to 8 in., \$3.00 per 100; 8 to 10 in., \$4.00 per 100.

HONEY, LOCUST.—12 to 15 in., \$2.00 per 100.

JAPAN QUINCE.—(Described on page 106.) 8 to 10 in., \$2.50 per 100; 12 to 15 in., \$4.00 per 100.

OSAGE, ORANGE.—2 yr., \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

PRIVET, COMMON.—It makes a rapid growth, has bright, clear foliage and is easily trained and cared for. In early summer it produces tiny, white blossoms. 12 to 18 in., \$3.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

PRIVET CALIFORNIA.—Not quite as hardy as the common, but more beautiful. 12 to 18 in., \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

PRIVET, CHINESE OR AMOOR RIVER.—A most handsome, attractive variety, with long, shining leaves, large, pure white fragrant blossoms, produced in great profusion. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RUSSIAN OLIVE.—(For description see page 95.) 10 to 12 in., \$5.00 per 100.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.—For planting groves, tree claims, windbreaks, etc.

Box Elder.—75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Elm, American.—\$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

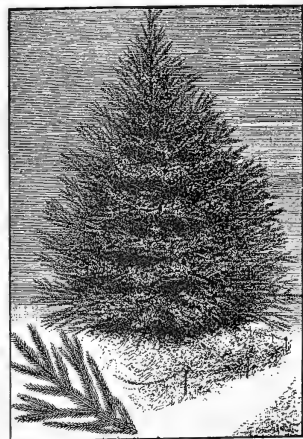
Soft Maples.—\$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Cottonwood.—50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

White Ash.—75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Catalpa.—\$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Mulberry.—\$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



Norway Spruce.

PINE, WHITE.—The native pine. A strong, rapid growing tree, with light, delicate, silvery green foliage. 8 to 12, 15c postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c.

RED CEDAR.—A well known American tree; valuable for hedges. 8 to 12, 15c postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c.

RETINOSPORA, AUREA.—A small evergreen from Japan of great beauty. Foliage soft, plume-like, golden yellow. Of close, compact habit of growth. Most desirable. 8 to 12, 75c postpaid; 12 to 18, \$1.25; 18 to 24, \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA, OBUSA.—A very handsome and desirable variety. Similar in growth to the above, with bright green foliage. 8 to 12, 50c postpaid; 12 to 18, \$1.00; 18 to 24, \$1.50.

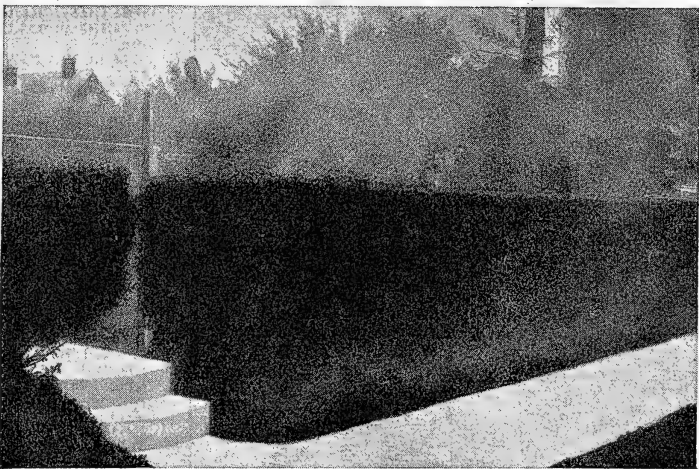
RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA.—Feathery, light green, dense foliage. Compact head. 8 to 12, 50c postpaid; 12 to 18, \$1.00; 18 to 24, \$1.25.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE.—Among the evergreens this variety easily takes first place. Its habit of growth, form, hardness, etc., are similar to the well known Norway. Its foliage, which is its crowning beauty, is a rich azure blue, very distinct and attractive at all times, the young growth assuming the same tint as the older branches. Our stock is the best selected colors. 8 to 10, \$1.00 postpaid; 12 to 15, \$1.50; 15 to 18, \$2.00; 18 to 24, \$3.00; 24 to 30, \$5.00.

SPRUCE, DOUGLAS.—This also is a native from the mountains of Colorado and is very hardy. Grows in conical form; foliage light green above, glaucous beneath. 8 to 12, 25c postpaid; 12 to 18, 35c; 18 to 24, 50c.

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK.—An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. Beautiful for lawn and fine for hedging. 8 to 12, 15c postpaid; 12 to 15, 25c.

SPRUCE, NORWAY.—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect, pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich. As it attains age it has fine, graceful, pendulous branches and is very picturesque and beautiful. It is deservedly popular and with the American Arbor Vitae is more largely planted than any other variety; one of the best for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12, 10c postpaid; 12 to 18, 20c; 18 to 24, 25c; 24 to 30, 50c.



Buckthorn Hedge.



HARDY PERENNIALS.

No class of plants will yield better or more pleasing results for the money invested than these Hardy Perennials. They require but very little care or attention, are perfectly hardy and yield a rich harvest of bloom on the lawn. At prices quoted we send postpaid unless otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL.—The flowers, which are pure white, somewhat resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums, are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer, on strong, erect stems. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA.—Hardy Marguerite. About 15 inches high, producing continuously during the summer, large golden yellow flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

ALPINE ASTERS.—Showy free blooming plants; about 8 inches high, with bluish purple blossoms—2 inches across, from early summer till killed by frost. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE.—In foliage, flowers and stems these are among the most desirable of the Perennials. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., or the set of 3 for 40c.

Coerulea.—A beautiful species with flowers three inches in diameter; the outer sepals deep lilac or blue, petals white, while the deep blue spur is tipped green.

Chrysanth.—Grows two and a half feet high, forming a bush two or three feet across with golden yellow flowers with long spurs.

Vulgaris Alba.—A beautiful pure white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.—Marguerites. Compact bushes, not exceeding 30 inches in height, which are covered with blossoms of large size, pure white, of great substance, lasting a week in perfect condition. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA OR GIANT GOLDEN COREOPSIS.—From June until cut down by frost, produces blossoms of a rich golden yellow color, which are very fine, for cutting purposes. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM.—Larkspur. Nothing can surpass their long, stout spikes of flowers in soft, pleasing colors, varying through almost every shade of blue, from the palest silvery tint to the deepest indigo. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Elatum.—Bee Larkspur. Medium height with clear blue flowers in good sized branching racemes.

Formosum.—Producing long spikes of deep blue flowers with white eyes.

Hybridum.—Mixed. These will produce a variety of flowers in all the prevailing shades of blue.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.—Bleeding Heart. It bears long racemes of pink flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

FUNKIA.—(Plantain Lily.) A very interesting and beautiful plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome, lily-like flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

HYPERICUM ELEGANS.—(St. John's Wort.) A vigorous growing bushy plant of graceful habit, producing medium size, bright yellow flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA.—Early spring flowering plants; blooms of large size and, exquisite colors. We offer mixed sorts only. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.—Many of them are from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchid in their rich colorings and marking. They commence blooming about the middle of June, and produce a most gorgeous display of bloom for 5 or 6 weeks.

We offer a choice assortment of eight best named sorts, 25c each. The entire collection \$1.60.

PAEONIAS, HERBACEOUS.—They grow and flower well in almost any soil with very little care, but the flowers will be finer and colors brighter if given a deep, rich loam, well manured. White, red, pink, separate colors. 25c each.

Mammoth Flowering Double English Paeonias. 40c each, or the set of 3 for \$1.00.

Lady Lenora Bramwell.—A most delicate pink variety, edged with silvery pink. Flowers extra large, freely produced and highly perfumed.

Ethel Brownell.—The largest and most beautiful pure white Paeonia we have ever seen. Each flower looks like a great bunch of white cotton.

Lord Wellington.—Mammoth flowers of a rich, deep crimson shade. The blooms are perfectly double and exceedingly fragrant.

HARDY PHLOXES.—They succeed in any position and can be used either as single specimens or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Our collection embraces 8 of the best new varieties. Field grown clumps, 25c each, or the set of 8 for \$1.60, by express.

POPPY, ORIENTAL.—Very large, deep scarlet blossoms. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

RUDBECKIA, BICOLOR.—Yellow blossoms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW.—(See cut.) It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from six to ten feet. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems and resemble a fine double golden yellow cactus dahlia. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

YUCCA.—(Adam's Needle.) Stem 3 ft. or more in length, covered with large, bell-shaped blossoms, forming a pyramid of bloom. Color, creamy white. 25c by express.

DIGITALIS.—Foxglove. A handsome and highly ornamental plant of stately growth. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Monstrosa.—Very large. Purple. Common purple.

ELYMUS.—(Lyme Grass.) A handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

EULALIAS.—Beautiful, hardy grasses of easy cultivation. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Large clumps, 25c by express.

Gracilis.—Narrow, graceful foliage.

Japonica.—Large, plume-like heads.

Variegated.—Handsomely variegated leaves.

Zebrina.—Foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

FESTUCA.—A pretty tufted grass, glaucous foliage. 10c each.

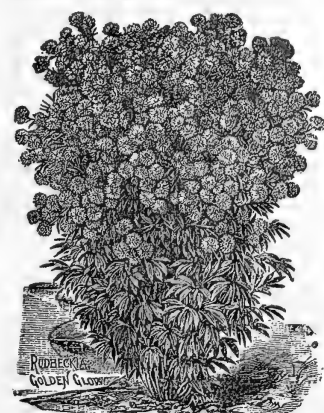
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.—(Blanket Flower.) They commence to flower in June and continue one mass of bloom the entire season. The blossoms are from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, and are produced on long stems; the center is dark reddish brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet, crimson, orange and vermilion. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.—(Baby's Breath.) When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and the same in diameter, of minute, pure white flowers, the whole presenting a beautiful gauze-like appearance. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS.—(Orange Sunflower.) Produces in great profusion the entire season feathery deep golden yellow flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, of very firm texture. Grows 2 to 3 ft. high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

HIBISCUS.—Crimson Eye. A robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers of immense size, often measure twenty inches in circumference. Of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of the flower. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

HOLLYROCKS, DOUBLE.—These are grown from the choicest imported seed. They require a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment in the following separate colors: Yellow, white, flesh color, purple, crimson. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00.



Rudbeckia, Golden Glow.

SHRUBS. FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL.

All mail size stock will be sent postpaid at price quoted, all others by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

ALTHEAS.—Bloom late in summer, after others are through. Mail size, 25c; 18 to 24 inches, 35c. Single Purple. Red, white, Double Purple. Red, white, Variegated Leaf.

ALMONDS.—Produce double rose-like blossoms, set closely on the twigs, in early spring before the leaves appear. 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

BERBERRY PURPLE.—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple; very striking and attractive. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII.—A dwarf growing variety from Japan; foliage small, changing to coppery red in autumn. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

CALYCANTHUS.—(Sweet Scented Shrub.) Flowers of a rare chocolate color, with a peculiar agreeable odor; wood fragrant; foliage large and rich. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.—(Sweet Pepper Bush.) Produces spikes of clear white, fragrant flowers, in August. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.—(Red Twig Dogwood.) Very conspicuous in winter, when the bark and twigs are blood-red. Fine white blossoms in early spring. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

CURRENTS.—Very hardy and desirable. Dbl. Fig. Red, Dbl. Fig. Yellow, Dbl. Fig. Crimson, new and distinct. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

DEUTZIAS.—Admirably adapted for lawn culture, planted either singly or grouped. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

Candida.—Double, pure white.

Crenata.—Large, double, pink.

Dbl., Rose Colored.

Gracilis.—Pure white; dwarf.

Lemoinei.—Dwarf; free flowering, white.

Pride of Rochester.—Large, double, white, tinted rose.

Scabra.—Bell-shaped, white blossoms produced in small bunches.

Wateri.—Blossoms extra large, borne in large, loose racemes; white, tinged with rose.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.—A vigorous growing shrub, forming a neat, compact bush 10 to 12 feet high. The pure white flowers are borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load just enough to be airy and graceful. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

ELDER, GOLDEN.—(Sambucus Aurea.) This is a most beautiful shrub, with golden yellow foliage, producing a very fine effect when grouped with other shrubs, or as single specimen plants on the lawn. It produces clusters of pure white flowers, which are followed by the fruit similar in appearance to the common elderberry. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

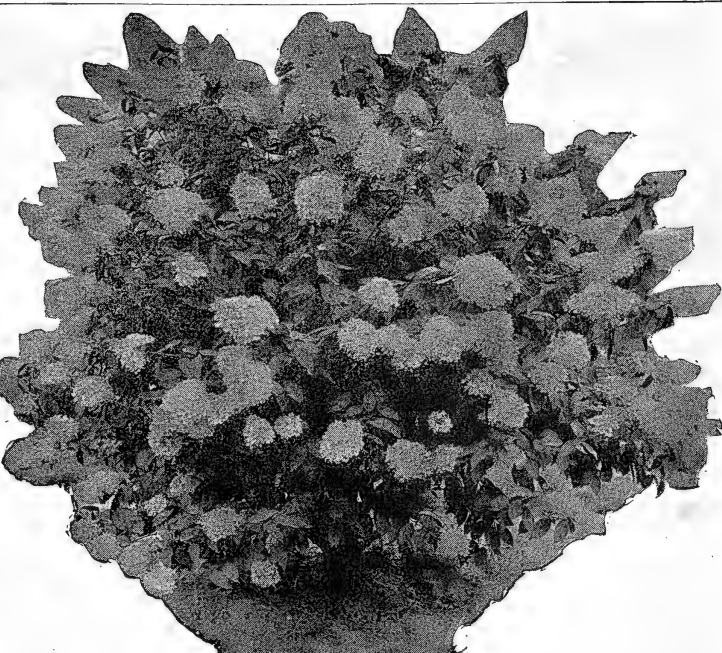
FORSYTHIA SUSPENS.—(Golden Bell.) Bright yellow flowers, which appear in early spring before the leaves, and are borne in long sprays. The plant is of dwarf, weeping habit. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

FRINGE, PURPLE.—A much admired shrub for its curious fringe, or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer. Mail size, 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

WHITE FRINGE.—The blooms, resembling tassels of white fringe, are borne in great profusion and are very fragrant. Mail size, 25c; 18 to 24 inches, 30c.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTAIAN.—Of upright or tree form, producing a great profusion of bloom in early summer. Two varieties, white and red. Mail size, 15c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.

HOP TREE.—A large shrub of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged and in clusters. Blossoms in June. Mail size, 15c each; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

KERRA-JAPONICA.—(Globe Flower.) A low, bushy shrub with green bark, pretty foliage and small, yellow flowers. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

LILACS.—The named sorts which we offer are a great improvement over the common purple and white. Unless otherwise noted, Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 40c.

Belle De Nancy.—Light purple.

Charles X.—Dark purplish red.

Josikea.—Fine purple flowers, late in June, after other varieties are through blossoming.

Lemoinei.—Double white flowers, borne in immense panicles.

Mad. Chatenay.—A new and desirable variety from France.

Marie Le Gray.—A new white variety of great beauty.

Persian.—Small, bright purple.

Giant Tree Lilac.—(See cut.) A magnificent and beautiful tree from northern Japan. Blossoms in midsummer; immense clusters 16 to 24 inches long of pure white. Very rare and choice. 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

Marie Le Page.—New and choice.

Rubra Chas. X.—Red; very beautiful.

Common Purple.—Mail size, 10c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

Common White.—Mail size, 10c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.—(Purple Leaved Plum.) The young branches are dark purple and the leaves a lustrous crimson, changing to purple. Flowers are small, white and single. 18 to 24 inches, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

JAPAN QUINCE.—(Pyrus Japonica.) Their large brilliant crimson flowers are among the first that open in the spring, and as they are borne in the greatest profusion, covering every branch and twig before the leaves are developed, they present a rare spectacle. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.

SNOWBALLS.—Common. (Viburnum Sterilis.)—The well known plant, blooming in May, perfectly hardy and easily grown everywhere. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

Japanese Single.—(Viburnum Tomentosum.) A most beautiful new variety, with pure white, single blossoms. Mail size, 20c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

Japanese Double.—(Viburnum Plentum.) A magnificent variety with mammoth blossoms, larger than Double Paeonias. It remains in bloom a long time, and the appearance of a few of these Giant Snowballs grown in clumps, or when scattered throughout the yard, makes the grandest display imaginable. Mail size, 25c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

SNOWBERRY.—A most beautiful little shrub, producing a profusion of pink flowers in early summer, and large, white, waxen berries in autumn. Mail size 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

SPIREAS.—Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

Anthony Waterer.—It forms a low, compact, bushy plant 15 to 20 inches high and is covered nearly the entire season with large clusters of deep crimson flowers.

Arietifolia.—Of dense, bushy habit. Plant covered with greenish white blossoms.

Billardi.—A very strong grower, blooming quite late in the season. Flowers clear pink.

Callosa Alba.—Dwarf-growing sort, producing pure white flowers in midsummer.

Crataegifolia.—A handsome hardy, distinct variety. White blossoms in great profusion.

Douglasii.—A strong-growing, late-flowered variety, rose colored blossoms.

Golden.—Golden yellow foliage and pure white blossoms.

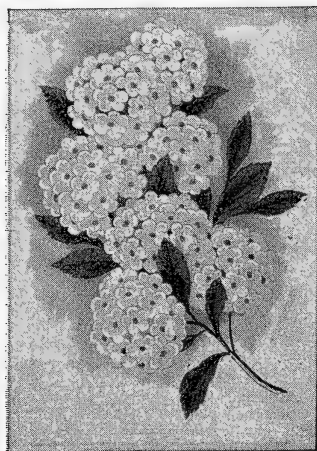
Opulifolia.—Strong growing variety with large, pure white blossoms.

Prunifolia.—(Bridal Wreath.) An early and prolific bloomer, producing an abundance of double, pure white flowers. These are borne on long, graceful stems, which are most beautiful. One of the best.

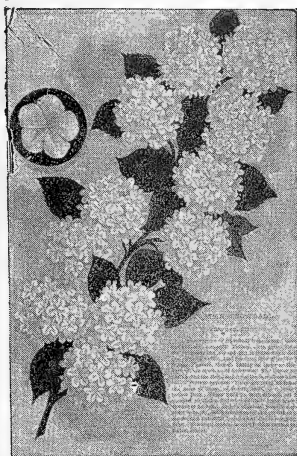
Reevesii.—Narrow, pointed leaves and large clusters of white flowers.

Thunbergii.—Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form. Blossoms very early in spring, producing an abundance of small, delicate white flowers.

Van Houttei.—One of the grandest of all the Spiraeas. Highly ornamental at all times, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage scarcely showing at all.



Bridal Wreath.



Japanese Snowball.

WEIGELIAS.—These are beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July, the plants being smothered in the great profusion of bloom.

Abel Carriere.—A distinct sort with rose colored blossoms.

Amabilis.—A beautiful variety with attractive pink blossoms.

Candida.—Strong growing, pure white flowers in great profusion.

Eva Rathke.—A vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. Large, rich, reddish purple blossoms. Very distinct.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA (See opposite page.)—The grandest shrub ever introduced. It thrives in all sections of the country and comes into bloom in August, when all other shrubs are through flowering. It produces large pyramidal shaped heads of blooms in the greatest profusion. These are pure white when they first open, gradually changing to pink, and remain on the bush until winter. Mail size, 15c, 12 to 18 in. 20c, 18 to 24 in. 25c, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

SYRINGAS.—On account of their hardiness, their free-blooming habit and their beautiful fragrant flowers, these should be more extensively planted. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

Coronarius Nanus.—A dwarf-growing variety, covered with pure white blooms the latter part of May.

Flore Pleno.—Large, double cream colored flowers.

Golden.—A beautiful sort, with pure golden foliage and pure white blossoms.

Gordons.—A late blooming variety; large, fragrant flowers.

Grandiflora.—A large growing variety, with a great profusion of bloom in June and July.

Lemoinei.—Blossoms large, pure white and exceedingly fragrant.

Zeheri.—A late blooming sort with large, odorless flowers.

TAMARIX.—A beautiful shrub with small leavessome-what like Junipers, and delicate, small flowers in spikes. Mail size, 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

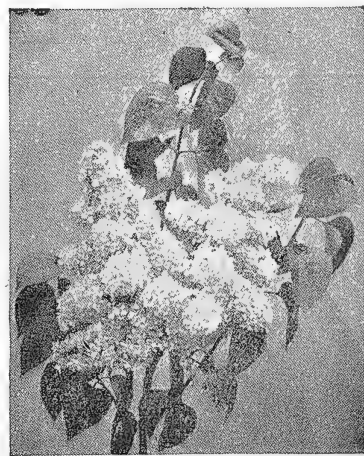
Flore Alba.—Large, double white blossoms.

Lutea.—Pale yellow flowers which appear very late.

Kost Variegated.—Dwarf growth; leaves bordered yellow; flowers deep rose.

Rosea.—The old and popular sort, with pure rose colored blossoms.

Sieboldi.—When young, leaves variegated yellow, when they mature it turns to silvery white. Flowers rose colored. A most beautiful shrub.



Giant Tree Lilac.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

All plants quoted here sent by mail at prices named. Dozen lots sent by express at purchaser's expense at 10 times price of single lots.

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA.—(Silver Sweet.) The foliage resembles the Lilac. On the ends of the flowering shoots, the third season it changes to a silvery white color giving the effect of large white flowers among the green leaves. The blossoms appear in June, are creamy white, with bright yellow anthers, and a fragrance resembling Lily of the Valley. 1 year, 25c; 2 years, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANNI.—Foliage similar to the Virginia Creeper, which it resembles in hardiness; clings to brick walls, etc., like Japan Ivy. The best climber ever introduced for the Northwest. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.—(Japan or Boston Ivy.) A rapid grower, with small, purplish green leaves, which change in autumn to beautiful tints of crimson and orange. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.

CINNAMON VINE.—An herbaceous climber of great beauty. Shaped. Blossoms small and deliciously fragrant. Climbs 30 Strong tubers, 5c and 10c each.

CLEMATIS.—There is nothing in the line of climbing plants or vines that surpasses the Clematis in gracefulness of foliage and beauty of blossom. They require a deep soil, richly fertilized. Most varieties are benefited by a slight protection during the first two or three winters. Unless otherwise noted, 1 year, 25c; 2 years, 50c.

Coccinea.—Bell shaped flowers of an intense scarlet color. 1 year 15c, 2 years, 35c.

Duchess of Edinburgh.—A free flowering double white, of great value.

Henryii.—The best large flowering white variety. A very free bloomer.

Jackmanni.—The best of all the large flowering varieties. Color a deep violet purple.

Mad. Ed Andre.—Flowers quite large, of a beautiful bright, velvety red.

Paniculata.—Hardy in all parts of the United States. The blossoms are pure white and borne in great bunches or clusters, covering the plant so completely as to almost hide from view the rich glossy green foliage. The blossoms are very sweet scented, and a small bunch of the cut flowers will perfume a whole room, filling the air with their delicious fragrance. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 20c; extra heavy, 25c.

Ramona.—A most rampant grower, fully 3 times as strong as the Jackmanni, and often growing 12 to 15 feet the first season after planting. The blooms are the largest of any variety grown, often measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter. A very deep sky blue, distinct from any other kind and very attractive. 1 year, 25c; 2 years, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLES.—These are all perfectly hardy, thriving well throughout the North with slight protection the first two or three winters. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.

Chinese Twining.—Flowers nearly white. Holds its foliage till late in winter.

Hall's Japan.—Blossoms fragrant, white, changing to yellow.

Monthly Fragrant.—Large, fragrant, red and yellow blossoms.

Scarlet Trumpet.—A rapid grower, producing scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers the entire season.

MATRIMONY VINE.—It sends out numerous branches so that it covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with purple flowers, which are succeeded by beautiful scarlet berries nearly an inch long, every branch being loaded down with them. The contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is extremely beautiful, surpassing Holly in appearance. It continues flowering and new berries are forming from late spring until frost. The berries ripen in early autumn and remain on the vine until winter. 1 year, 15c; 2 year, 25c.

WISTARIAS.—These require a deep, rich, well manured soil the same as Clematis and respond very readily to generous treatment. They require protection in the extreme north. Flowers are borne in large, pendulous clusters, remaining in bloom along time. 1 year, 25c; 2 years, 35c.

Dbf. Purple.—Light purple, very double. **Dbf. White.**—Large double, pure white.

Chinese Blue.—A most rapid grower. Large clusters of pale blue flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA.—Rapid grower; handsome foliage, large clusters of fragrant, plum-colored flowers. 1 year, 25c, 2 years, 50c.

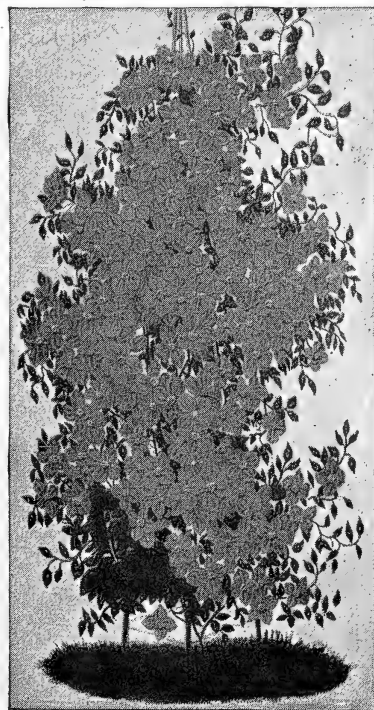
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.—(Virginia Creeper.) The well known native climber. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.—(Dutchman's Pipe.) A rapid grower, with large, heart-shaped leaves. The blossoms are brownish color, resembling a pipe in shape. 1 year, 15c; 2 years 25c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS.—(Trumpet Flower.) An excellent vine with handsome lance shaped leaves. The flowers are orange and scarlet. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.

BITTER SWEET.—(Celastrus.) A very hardy native twining vine with yellow flowers, followed by clusters of orange-scarlet berries. 1 year, 15c; 2 years, 20c.

Leaves large, heart shaped to 40 ft. in a season.



Ramona Clematis.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.



Beautiful Homes. The attractiveness of beautiful homes is not massive walls and beauties of architecture alone. These must be brought out by the same artistic designs of the landscape that they possess; in fact, the landscape design adds more to the beauty and attractiveness than any other part. In view of this fact, we are prepared to carry out in an artistic manner the beautifying of private homes and will be pleased to submit diagrams and drawings or give any information concerning same.

From our long experience as nurserymen, being familiar with the habit and growth of all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc., and making a study of landscape art, we can give much better advice on matters of this kind than the average landscape gardener.

Many of our best homes are spoiled from lack of intelligence in the proper selection of trees, plants, etc., that should be grouped about it to make it attractive. Some of our most beautiful plants lose all their effect by not being placed in proper positions to exhibit their beauty and attractiveness. The grass, as well as the flowers, shrubs, and trees, have each their value, and it is the combined effect of all and the position they hold to each other that adds to the beauty of a home; you may have beautiful flowers or perfect lawns and yet destroy the effect of both.

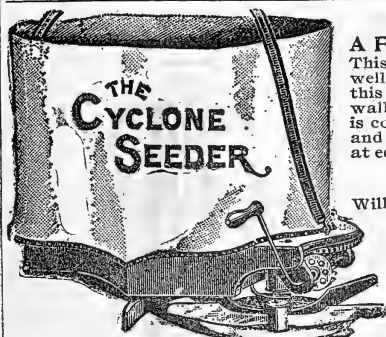
Plans Furnished. Plans for the development of a property are as essential as the architect for a building. All grounds, large or small, should have the attention of a skilled artist in this line. The grading, walks and driveways should all harmonize with each other, utilizing the natural beauty as far as possible. There are many reasons worthy of consideration in the proper laying out of grounds, such as the increased value the property acquires when tastily laid out and properly planted; the attractiveness of home to children, who early learn the love of beauty and symmetry; the satisfaction of knowing that the money spent in beautifying your home has been well invested; besides these, the higher idea of public culture, the value such an embellishment gives to a community in general, and the tendency to elevate public thought and engage public interest in such matters, are all worthy of serious thought on the part of persons of wealth, who wish to benefit their fellow men. It is now generally considered that home ornamentation is as desirable outside as inside.

Parks and Cemeteries. We will be pleased to consult with Cemeteries and Public Grounds, both in laying them out and carrying out in detail the work necessary for beautifying them. Our experience of a quarter of a century in work of this class gives us the advantage over local gardeners, who do not have the wide and practical experience necessary for good work. We are prepared at all times to carry out plans for grading, road making, planting and remodeling of unsatisfactory places, having skilled engineers suited to give the best of service, and will be pleased to correspond with anyone needing the service of a landscape architect.

We are fitted to furnish all kinds of trees, shrubs and bedding plants, or, in fact, everything that is needed in this work, and if entrusted to our care it will have best of attention.

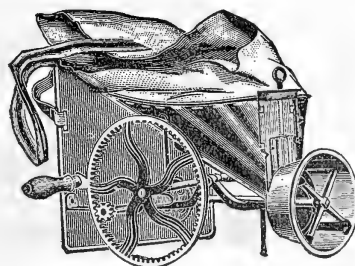


Norway Maple. (See page 103.)



May's Eureka Seeder.

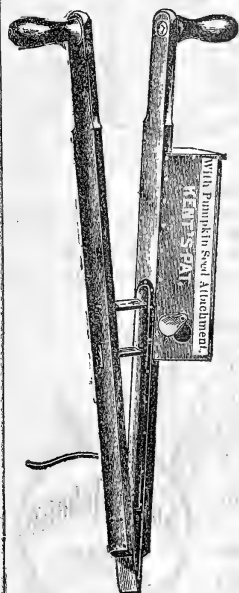
A First-Class, Perfect Sowing Machine for \$1.40. This sows any seed perfectly as well as the Cyclone. It is well and strongly made and sells for 50 cents less. In using this machine there is no back-sowing, even if you do not walk close to the machine. It sows large seeds, as some of the seeders do, and it is continually being thrown 8 to 10 feet ahead of operator; and sufficient lap is made on account of not seeding so heavy at edges, that a slight crook will not be noticed.



The Cyclone Seeder, \$1.90.

Will sow timothy, clover, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, Hungarian, blue and red top turnip, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. The machine is strictly first-class in every respect; the bag or hopper is extra large and heavy and heavy dumping. It will sow 35 feet to a round; timothy, 27 feet; millet, 36 feet; flax, 36 feet; wheat, 50 feet; oats, 36 feet; barley, 40 feet; rye, 50 feet, etc.

Improved Cahoon.



Triumph Corn Planter.

**With Pumpkin Seed Attachment,
for \$1.00.**

This is made by the same firm which turns out the well known "Triumph," but has the additional feature of a Pumpkin Seed Attachment, which makes it particularly valuable for farmers. Triumph Corn Planter without Pumpkin Seed Attachment, 80 cents.



Eureka Seeder.

**Family
Grist Mill
for \$3.65.**

This No. 0 Mill is especially made for grinding graham flour or corn meal for table use. It can also be adjusted for cracking the grain if desired. It is a valuable implement to have in the kitchen, as you can have fresh graham or corn meal when wanted.

The B. Weed Extractor.

Easily operated. Just the thing for pulling dandelion, dock, plantain, thistles and other noxious weeds on the lawn. Light, durable and simple. 60c each.

The Lightning.

Guaranteed to Sow from 50 to 80 Acres per Day (either Horse-back or Foot), of Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax and all Seeds of same nature.



Full directions for use with each machine.



Improved Cahoon Seed Sower.

The old standard make for sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag, which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. \$3.00 each.

The Acme Tubular Potato Planter for \$1.00.

This is the strongest and yet the most simple planter on the market at the present time. It plants uniformly in all kinds of soil. It does its work quickly and equally as well as many of the potato planters sold at ten times its price.



Acme Tubular.

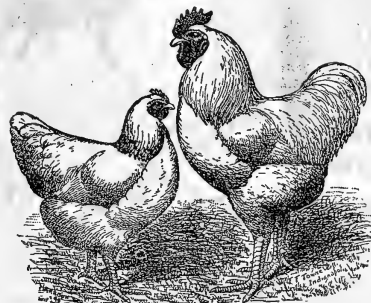
A Few Good Insectides.

These are unmailable, and have to be sent by express. They are put up in tight cans and boxes. Full directions for use on each package.

POWDERED HELLEBORE.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c, 1 lb. 30c.
WHALE OIL SOAP.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c, lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 60c.
SPANISH PINK.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.
BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 70c, 50 lbs. \$6.00.



White Plymouth Rocks.

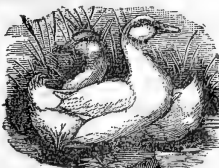


pense. We will ship only fresh laid eggs of
in the most approved manner. \$1.50 for 1

In addition to other fancy stock which we are breeding at our farms, we have the purest strain of these Beautiful Chickens that can be produced. They are most beautiful of color, and with the most perfect plumage. They are very prolific layers and make excellent mothers, are not prone to wander like some kinds, while their meat is always fine, and gains, or sells for a high price. Owing to their large size and to their great laying qualities, they are the most profitable kind a farmer can raise. Eggs can only be sent by express at purchaser's risk, packed in the genuine egg packed 13. \$2.75 for 30.

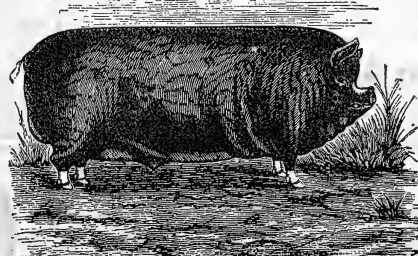
White Pekin Ducks.

Unquestionably the best laying ducks known. They are of large size, not inclined to wander, and when fully matured weigh from 6 to 8 pounds each. The feathers are nearly as valuable as geese feathers. Eggs can only be sent by express at purchaser's expense. \$1.50 for 13, \$2.75 for 25.



White Holland Turkeys.

These are most beautiful fowls with pure white plumage. The flesh is fine grained, very tender and sweet. They are more domesticated than the other kinds and are not inclined to stray away from home. The average weight of cocks is 26 lbs., of hens 16 lbs. The prettiest and most profitable kind for a farmer to raise. We offer fresh laid eggs, 6 for \$1.50, 13 for \$2.50, 25 for \$4.50.]



Thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs.

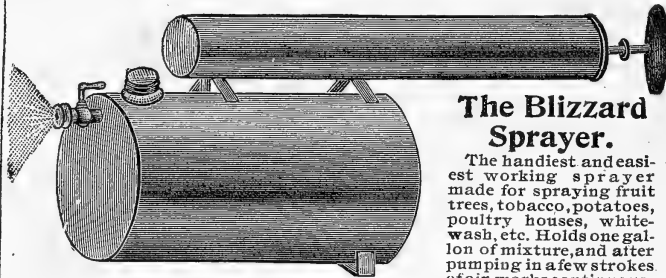
We have as pure a type of pigs from pedigree stock as can be found in the Northwest. Our Pens are headed by the celebrated boar "Stumpy Combination" VII 63095, sired by "Combination" 56028. Dam "Stumpy Girl" LXIII 56198. Born Sept. 17, 1901. Recorded in volume 20 of the American Berkshire record.

They are unusually hardy, of high vital powers, easily fattened, prolific breeders and less liable to disease than other breeds.

Their flesh is of the highest quality. The prettiest and most profitable kind known.

Crating.—We box these in strong, light, comfortable crates, put feed and water in box and deliver free on board cars. Customers must pay transportation charges. All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

Price—Single pig 2 to 3 months old, \$15.00. Pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$25.00. Three, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$35.00.



The Blizzard Sprayer.

The handiest and easiest working sprayer made for spraying fruit trees, tobacco, potatoes, poultry houses, white-wash, etc. Holds one gallon of mixture, and after pumping in a few strokes of air works continuously.

Will throw a broad spread mist-like spray. Will also throw direct from the stop cock a coarse Bordeaux spray, ten to twelve feet high, and a straight stream much higher. Strongly made of galvanized iron, that will resist any pressure that can be brought upon it. Is equipped with the Utica stop cock and nozzle, which is made of heavy brass and so constructed that a varied spray may be had by a slight steady turn of the key.

Price, \$1.75 each.



A combination of the most potent insecticides and most soluble plant food. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms; fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc., canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. Price, 5 lb. packages, 30c; 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.50. By barrel in bulk, 4½c per lb.



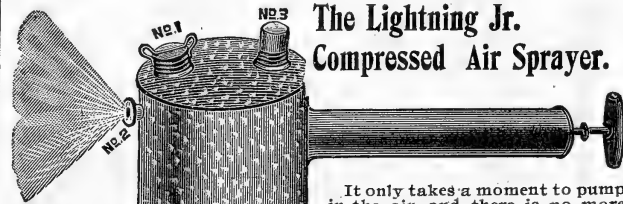
THE PETALUMA INCUBATOR.

Capacity 126 Eggs

Price, \$20.00.

THE BEST MADE.

We have other sizes also. Complete catalogue mailed on application.



The Lightning Jr. Compressed Air Sprayer.

It only takes a moment to pump in the air, and there is no more labor required. The reservoir is made of heavy galvanized iron and holds one gallon. It gives a fine mist-like spray, or a solid stream. It is provided with two nozzles, and will spray all kinds of liquids. Is adapted to all kinds of insect killing. For killing potato bugs two rows can be sprayed at once, and as fast as the operator can walk. Price \$1.50. Case containing 6, \$7 50.

Pearl Grit for Poultry.

No poultry raiser can afford to be without the celebrated Pearl Grit which has become so popular the last two years. Analysis shows it contains over 95 per cent carbonate of lime. 100 lbs. 75c; 500 lbs. \$3.25.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH. 30¢ BY MAIL PREPAID

Auto-Spray.

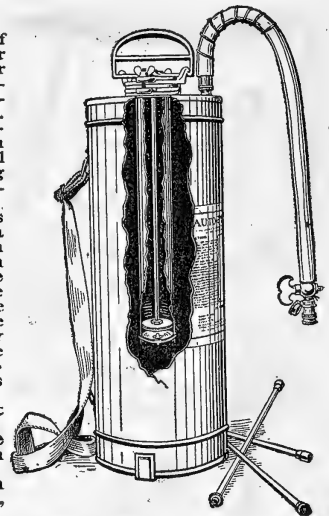
Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the "Auto-Spray" can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

The "Auto-Spray" is light and being carried by a shoulder strap, a boy can carry it with ease and can cover ten times more area in a day than can be covered with the old style sprayers which require the operator to be constantly pumping in order to do the spraying. The "Auto-Spray" does the work as fast as a man can walk.

Descriptive circular sent on application.

Price, Auto-Spray made with galvanized iron reservoir, \$4.50.

Price, Auto-Spray with solid copper reservoir, \$6.00.



Extension Pipes.

Galvanized steel, solid brass connections, in lengths of two feet, per length, 30 cents.

Solid brass, in lengths of two feet, 35 cents.

These pipes are necessary in spraying tall trees. With three lengths of pipe and our new spraying attachment, a spray can be thrown to a height of 27 feet.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.

A positive and convenient exterminator of all kinds of insect life on plants, in the Greenhouse, Window or Garden. Absolutely safe, noninjurious to the tenderest growth. An invaluable fertilizer. Trial size, 3 oz. cake, makes one and a half gallons of the prepared solution. Price 10 cents; mailed postpaid, for 13 cents. An 8-oz. cake makes four gallons. Price, 20 cents; mailed postpaid, for 28 cents.



Bowker's Food for Flowers (The Standard Plant Food).

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants. Small packages, 25c; large packages, 45c, postpaid. By express, small packages, 15c; large packages, 25c.

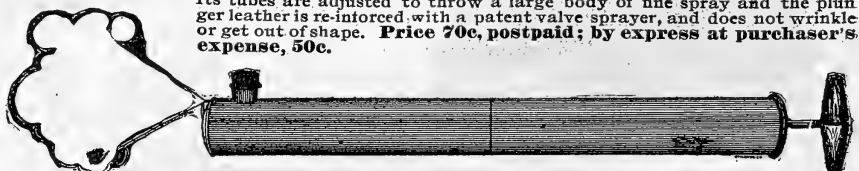
Lightning Compressed Air Sprayer.

It is made of galvanized iron and holds nearly 4 gallons of liquid. It is provided with a safety valve, which prevents overpressure, so that when the air is forced in, the safety valve will blow off after it reaches its proper degree of pressure. It has two nozzles, one for spraying tall trees, and the other for shrubbery. It will spray 10 acres of potatoes in a few hours, as it covers two or three rows at a time.

Price, \$4.

The Cannon Sprayer.

The simplest, lightest, strongest and handsomest atomizer sprayer made. Its tubes are adjusted to throw a large body of fine spray and the plunger leather is re-inforced with a patent valve sprayer, and does not wrinkle or get out of shape. Price 70c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 50c.



PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

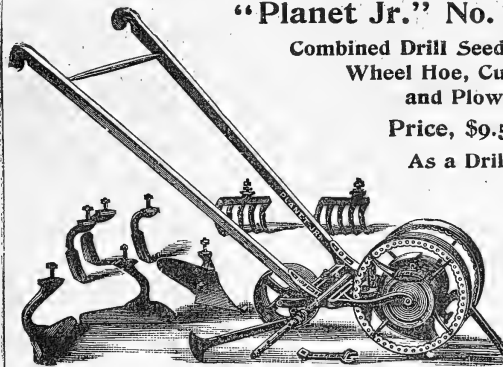
Space will not permit our showing all of the "Planet Jr. Tools," but we will send a fully illustrated Catalogue free to intending purchasers. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines—the best.

"Planet Jr." No. 1.

Combined Drill Seeder and
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow.

Price, \$9.50.

As a Drill only,
\$7.50.



it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. It is a practical, every-day, time and labor saver, and a grand remedy for backache.

A pair of 6 tooth rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, 50c.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower, it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller. From a drill

"Planet Jr." No. 25.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder
and Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$13.50.



This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who prefer not to buy a separate seeder and wheel hoe also. The seeder is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ qts. (or about 5 pounds of onion).

This seeder will sow in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thoroughly substantial, and is accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills. The simplicity and perfect working of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, make the combination thoroughly practical.

"Planet Jr." No. 11.

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

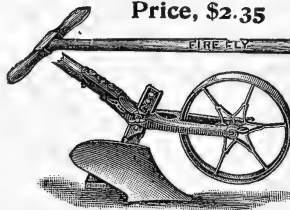
Price, \$9.00.



All Blades
are
Steel
Hardened
in Oil
and
Polished.

Fire Fly
Garden Plow.

Price, \$2.35



Thousands of farmers and gardeners who own this tool save its cost one or more times every year, for in an onion field and among many other crops, one can do more and better work with it than six men with ordinary hoes. It is invaluable for all market garden crops. The wheels are about ten inches in height, strongly made, the best material being used in their construction. The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe will straddle plants eighteen inches high, and finish rows from six to eighteen inches apart at one passage.

No. 12.—With plows, hoes, wide and narrow cultivator teeth and leaf lifters. \$7.00.

No. 13.—Single wheel hoe, with 6 inch hoes only. \$4.75.

No. 16.—With 2-6 inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 1-7 and 1-4 in. rake; a large garden plow and leaf guard. \$5.85.

No. 17.—With 1 pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. \$5.00.

No. 18.—Single wheel hoe with 6-inch hoes only. \$3.50.

Farmers No. 19.

Single Wheel Hoe and Plow.

Price, \$3.75.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmers' garden work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations. The wheel is high, and made with stiff steel rim and spokes; the wheel arms are steel. The handles are adjustable, may be changed to fit man or boy. It is strong, well made, and can be quickly set so as to be useful, whether in the hands of man, woman, boy or girl.

The standard will carry all steels made for machine. All blades are steel hardened in oil and polished.



The tools are as follows: One large garden plow, hard polished steel; 1-10 in. sweep; a perfect weed killer. 1-6-inch sweep, same pattern as 10-in. 1-4-in. cultivator tooth, for deep cultivation. 1-2-in. cultivator tooth, for deeper work.

"Planet Jr." No. 4.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder,
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow.

Price complete, \$10.50.

As a Drill only,
\$8.50.



This combined drill has been brought to a point of such wide usefulness and perfection at work that we can hardly recommend it too highly. What the drill will do. It will sow a continuous row, or drop in hills, 4, 6, 12 or 24 inches apart. The hill dropping attachment is substantial, positive and exact. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work and back again. Also thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The opening plow. This is adjustable for all reasonable depths and leaves the seed in a straight, very narrow line, so that the cultivation with the wheel hoe may be done in the closest manner.

Fire Fly is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds, and covering them quickly. Chicken raisers find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The moldboard is of tempered and polished steel, depth is quickly changed.

"Planet Jr." No. 3.

Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price, \$10.50.

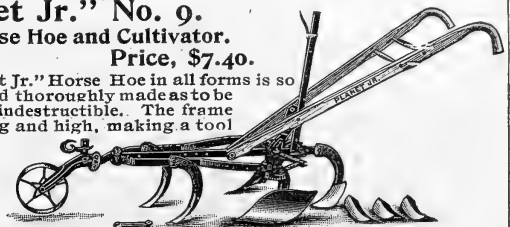
This is the same tool as the No. 5 seeder, and just as good, except that it is smaller in size. The hopper holds 3 quarts; 15 inch patent steel driving wheel, with broad face, which makes the drill run easily, even when full. The quantity of seed is regulated by an accurate index, conveniently placed at the top of the handle, and carefully graduated for either hill dropping or drilling. The flow of seed is started or stopped by a single movement of the forefinger. The roller is broad or hollow-faced, leaving a wide, smooth track for the wheel hoe. It is extremely simple, and will not injure the most delicate seed.

"Planet Jr." No. 9.

Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Price, \$7.40.

The "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe in all forms is so strongly and thoroughly made as to be practically indestructible. The frame is extra long and high, making a tool that will not clog easily. The stiff steel standards are hollow with round throats. The expander is an entirely new pattern and exceedingly strong. The handles are strong and well braced; the side hoes are reversible. Every part is perfect, making it a No. 1 tool.



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Tobacco.

In making up our list we have endeavored to give only such sorts as were of special merit and certain to give satisfaction.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Best adapted to the Southern and Middle states. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c.

HESTER—Recommended as one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

STERLING—Best adapted to the Northern states. Ripens early, makes finest wrappers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

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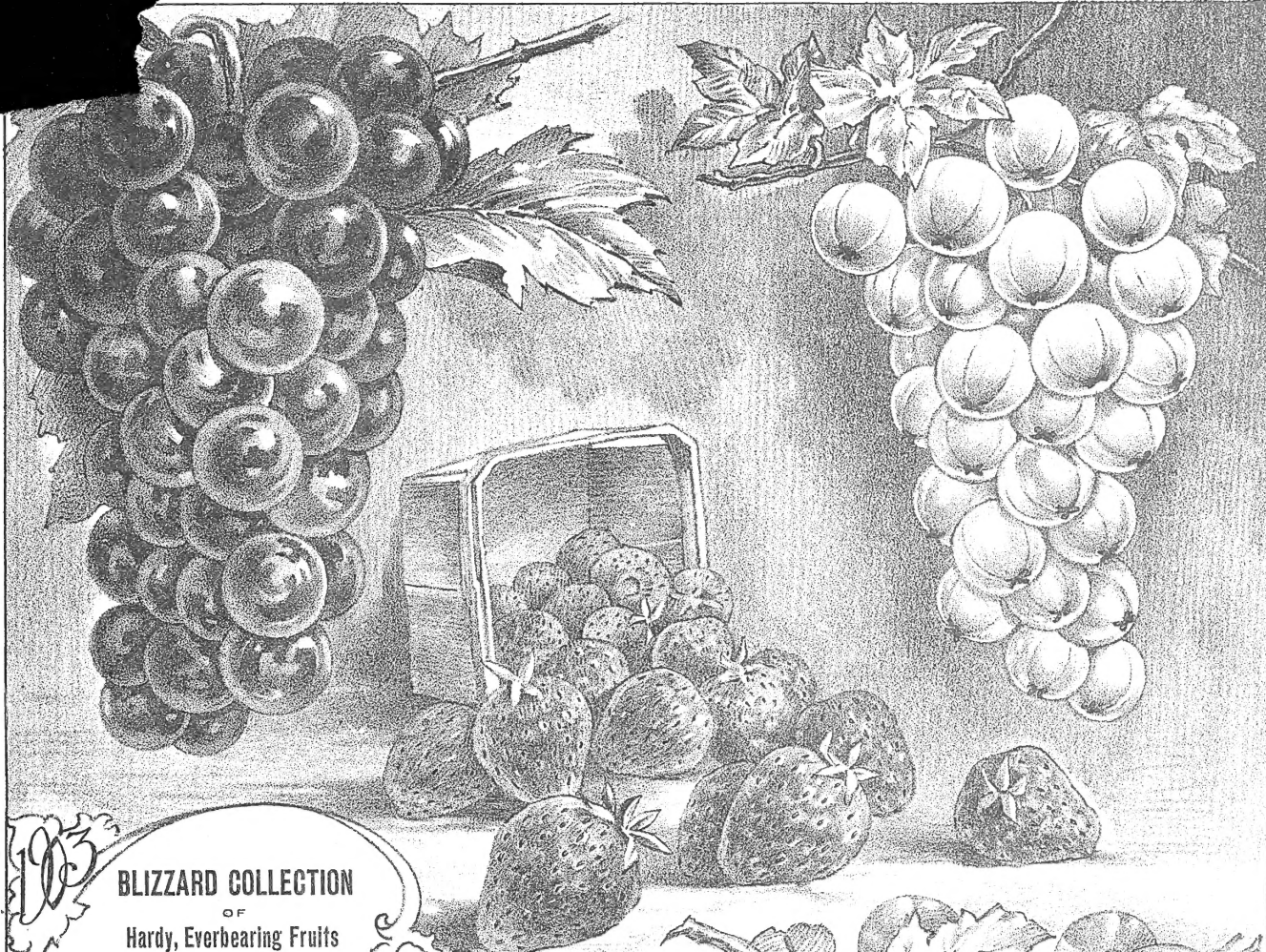
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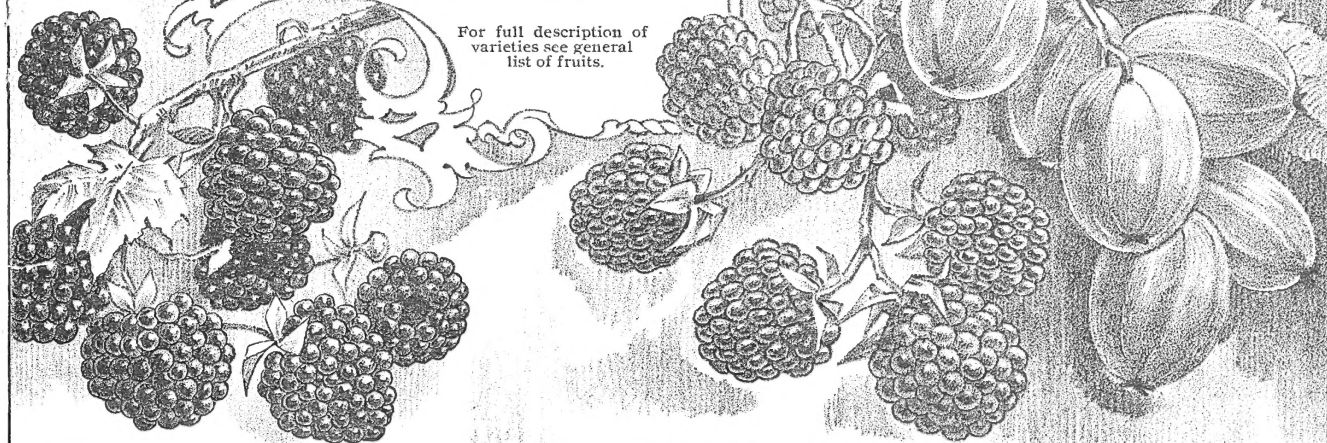
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